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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Sweeping Criticism

THE degree to which Europeans in Malaya and Singapore avoid shouldering their civic responsibilities can probably best be assessed by individual heart-searching on the part of those who stand accused. Sir Gerald Templer, the new High Commissioner for Malaya, has indulged in some frank criticism, but in very general terms—possibly too general, inasmuch that his observations made in Singapore and Kuala Lumpur may well leave the impression that the European community as a whole shows unwillingness to make any spontaneous or voluntary effort to assist the Authorities in their campaign to wipe out militant Communism in the country. We should imagine nothing could be further from the truth. Whatever their shortcomings, the Europeans in Singapore and Malaya have played a notable role in the developing of the country, of fostering improvements, social and economic, and of rising to an emergency. To suggest their only interests outside of business is golf and cocktail parties is, we believe, somewhat unfair.

IT is not the first instance when, in a troublesome time, the Europeans in Singapore and Malaya have been accused of indifference to the situation. Similar allegations were made during the 1941-42 hostilities, yet there is little basis for them. It is recalled too, that Hongkong was accused in 1941 by more than one temporary visitor that we had "buried our head in the sands," and were "behaving like ostriches." It was an unwarranted suggestion. Most of the community had a firm appreciation of the realities of the situation; it was simply that nothing of a spectacular nature could be done about it. Today, in Singapore and Malaya, Sir Gerald Templer believes that the Europeans could identify themselves more positively and usefully with the official anti-Communist campaign by voluntary social work. The High Commissioner very probably has a good point, but the appeal might have been more persuasive had he bracketed all sections of the non-Communist community with it. Europeans are not the only inhabitants who like to indulge in sport and cocktail parties.

### Squatter Areas

THE report and recommendations of the Hongkong Reform Club on the resettlement of squatters in the Shaukiwan area is an encouraging example of the practical activities of the Club. The public generally will endorse the principles behind the recommendations and will expect Government to apply the policy; as far as is practically possible, of completing resettlement sites before clearing existing squatter areas. Another useful suggestion is that present squatter villages should be made safer for the inhabitants by the creation of fire lanes and the provision of sewerage facilities. These two proposals at least merit consideration, for, as it has been officially acknowledged, the squatters' resettlement scheme must take some time to fulfil in its entirety. Meanwhile it is important that fire hazards in the temporary squatter areas should be reduced as far as possible and health safeguards provided. The public will await with interest Government's response to the Reform Club's recommendations.

### Soldiers Lost In Sandstorm

Ismailla, Apr. 27. Seven British soldiers, one of them an officer, have been missing for 48 hours in the Jordan Desert, where violent sandstorms today blotted out the sun and held up rescue attempts. But though planes were unable to take off through the driving sand to seek the men, the Arab Legion sent out parties on foot and on camels to sweep the desert area, British military headquarters announced here. The missing men here are gunners from the 60th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment and they have a self-propelled Bofors gun with them. They had been taking part in the British Army exercise over 150 square miles of barren desert, hounded in one side by the mountainous area east of Akaba and by the Saudi Arabian border on the other.—Reuter.

### AIRMAN'S VAIN SACRIFICE

#### Jet Plane Tragedy At Broadstairs

Margate, Apr. 27. An American fighter pilot sacrificed his life in a vain try to crash his flaming Thunderjet clear of a village near here today.

"She is on fire. I am circling, trying to get to the field," he radioed to the base.

Then, in a final message, he said: "It looks as though there is nothing I can do about it."

The jet plunged flaming into a bank building in the high street of the old world village of St. Peter's, Broadstairs, killing the pilot, Captain Clifford Fogarty, 29, of New York City.

Three villagers were injured and two reported missing. Nearby houses caught fire and the bank was badly damaged. A crowd of people gathered in the parish church only 135 yards away from the scene of the crash.

#### WALL OF FIRE

"The plane burst into flames over the sea and dove to earth with flames three times as long as itself trailing behind it," an eyewitness said.

The flames, fed by spurts of petrol, lit the narrow village street and divided rescue workers with a roaring wall of fire. Exploding bullets sprayed vigorously in all directions.

The plane was one of four which had just taken off from Manston American Air Force Station.

One of Fogarty's fellow pilots described the crash as follows: "We have just taken off from Manston when he saw his plane was on fire."

"He could have easily baled out and saved his life but he tried to clear the village," Reuter.

### Quarter Of A Million Cattle Die In Drought

A quarter of a million cattle were feared today to have died during the past few weeks in a drought which has gripped large areas of south and northwest India.

Thousands more will die from lack of water and fodder in the next six weeks before the monsoon rains break in mid-June.

The worst affected areas are in the Rayalseema district, of Northern Madras, where drought has dried up wells and tanks over an area of 10,000 square miles after the failure of the monsoon for the fifth successive year.

In the Hissar area of Punjab, 100,000 cattle have died already. Thousands of cows and buffaloes are reported to be

## Counsel Says He Has Duty To All The Colony's Newspapers ADDRESS TO THE JURY

Addressing the jury in opening the defence in the trial of the publisher, printer and editor of the Ta Kung Pao, who are charged with sedition, Mr Percy Chen this morning said that it must be the duty of the defence on behalf of all the newspapers in the Colony, to ask what are the limitations which shall be placed by law upon the publication of newspapers in Hongkong. He declared this to be a fundamental problem.

Mr Chen contended that the kind of newspaper the Government wanted in Hongkong was that which would only write things favourable to the Government, that the newspaper will voluntarily censor the material it prints, and that it will not put both sides of the question.

He added that the Government wished the jury to sanction the proposition that intelligent citizens of Hongkong do not want to read about what other people are saying, but to close their ears like the three monkeys, and to see no evil, hear no evil and speak no evil.

The trial is being heard before Mr Justice Williams and a special jury.

In his address, Mr Chen said that it was his function now to open the case for the defendants who were charged by way of criminal information under the Sedition Ordinance. In the charge there were certain statements or phrases in brackets which were alleged by the Crown to be the true meaning of the words which were actually used and these were known as innuendoes. Evidence of the innuendoes was given by Chan Kwok-ying and Mr Barnett also gave some evidence on that.

"Before I go further I would like to call your attention to this, that the allegation of this writing—I will not call it an article and will call it a writing and not anything else—is a seditious publication concerning the Government of this Colony so that we have the charge of the Crown confining itself to the one allegation," said Mr Chen.

The jury, he said, had listened to the case intelligently so far but they still might not quite have followed what the Crown was getting at, he said. His role in the trial was that he was the mouthpiece for the cause of the defence. A learned judge had said that the exertions of an advocate were for hire.

#### CONSCIENCE GUARDIAN

Mr Chen referred to writings by Mr Justice Singh in which he said that lawyers were the custodians of civilisation. "I would add that the advocate, the lawyer, is the guardian of the conscience of the community in which he lives," said Mr Chen.

Where there was strong rule the law always prevailed but where there was weak rule then we got to a state similar to what Europe suffered from. The law and the history of the law in England was punctuated by great jurists.

Lawyers and judges were brothers of a close fraternity. Mr Chen said that he had been at the Bar for 30 years and was called to the Middle

Temple. "We learn and gather experience as to how to conduct our cases in the interests of our clients and certain advice is given by a judge on the examination of witnesses and on the recording of objections. In this trial these have been many interruptions on my part, but this was done in strict accordance with the rules," remarked Counsel.

"We, the learned Judge and myself, are brothers in the law and that means that when a case is over and we are in the Mess, all is forgotten. There is no all-humour in the Court because I am fighting my case in the way I see it and I am fighting it under very difficult circumstances. I am carrying out instructions given to me by my solicitor, which are in turn given to him by my clients. If I may be insulting to the Court, no responsibility attaches whatever to my solicitor. It is mine alone."

Mr Chen referred to the Legal Practitioners' Ordinance and turned to the passage in which the Supreme Court had powers to deal with a barrister who misconducted himself.

#### POLITICAL CASE

"Up to now I have had to take the case for the prosecution in an atmosphere, which is a political atmosphere—I am not talking of the atmosphere of the Court—I am talking of the atmosphere which pervades this particular prosecution," said Mr Chen. "This is a political case, there is no doubt about that. My learned friend, Mr Hooton, attempted to tell you that this is not a political case. It is a political case."

Recalling the Wars of the Roses, the Hundred Years War, Hitler, Fascism and other matters pertaining to politics, Mr Chen said that with all these there was always a rise and fall.

"We pride ourselves that in the laws of England the fundamental principles go on from day to day, year to year, generation to generation, and century to century," said Mr Chen.

Counsel said that no matter whether a man was a Greek, Swiss, American, Chinese or Eskimo, once he lives in the Queen's domain he owed temporary allegiance to Her Majesty. He had certain duties to perform and certain rights and was accorded protection wherever he went.

This was a political case, said Mr Chen, in that the Crown were seeking to crush the expressions of opinion in writings in the newspapers in these circumstances.

#### FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM

"The circumstances are such that it must be the duty of the defence, on behalf of the Ta Kung Pao and on behalf of all the newspapers in the Colony, the Wen Wei Po, Kung Shing Po, Wah Kiu Yat Po, South China Morning Post, China Mail and Hongkong Standard, to ask what are the limitations which shall be placed by law upon the publication of newspapers in Hongkong. It is a most fundamental problem, gentlemen of the jury, and we are going to be asked to say in Hongkong that there

should be limitations placed upon the newspapers. You are going to be asked to give sanction of the law on newspapers in these circumstances. You are going to be asked to find facts upon which there is going to be a prohibition placed upon newspapers which will stand until it is erased by an act of Parliament, in this case by the Legislative Council of this Colony."

The Governor-in-Council had power to suspend a newspaper as a disciplinary measure. The Government, in the person of the Attorney General, was in a position, to give advice to the authorities, the Registrar of Newspapers, and the Commissioner of Police who was the licensee of all printing machinery.

The Government were coming to the Court by way of criminal information in order to get the jury's sanction to say what in effect is this: that the kind of newspaper we want in Hongkong is the kind of newspaper such as the South China Morning Post, that is, that the newspaper will only write things which are favourable to the Government, that that newspaper will voluntarily censor the material it prints, that it will not put both sides of the question. Also that we, as intelligent citizens of Hongkong, do not want to read about what other people are saying but close our ears like the three monkeys, see no evil, hear no evil and speak no evil.

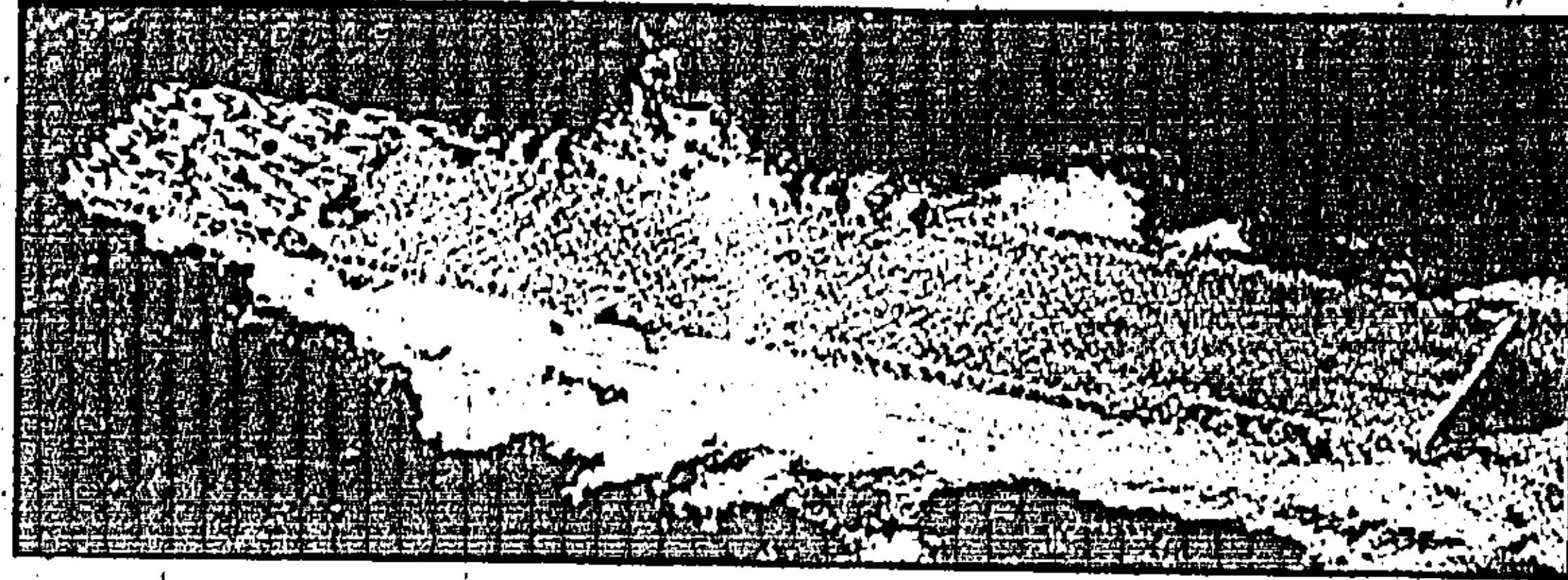
Mr Chen pointed out that he only cited the S.C.M. Post as an example; he might say the same about the Wah Kiu Yat Po or any other newspaper. "I say that my learned friend is going to fall in his condemnation," declared Mr Chen, "not from the point of view of Communism, Protestantism or any other term, but this case is political in the bigger sense of freedom of speech and freedom of mind."

#### COUNSEL'S CONTENTION

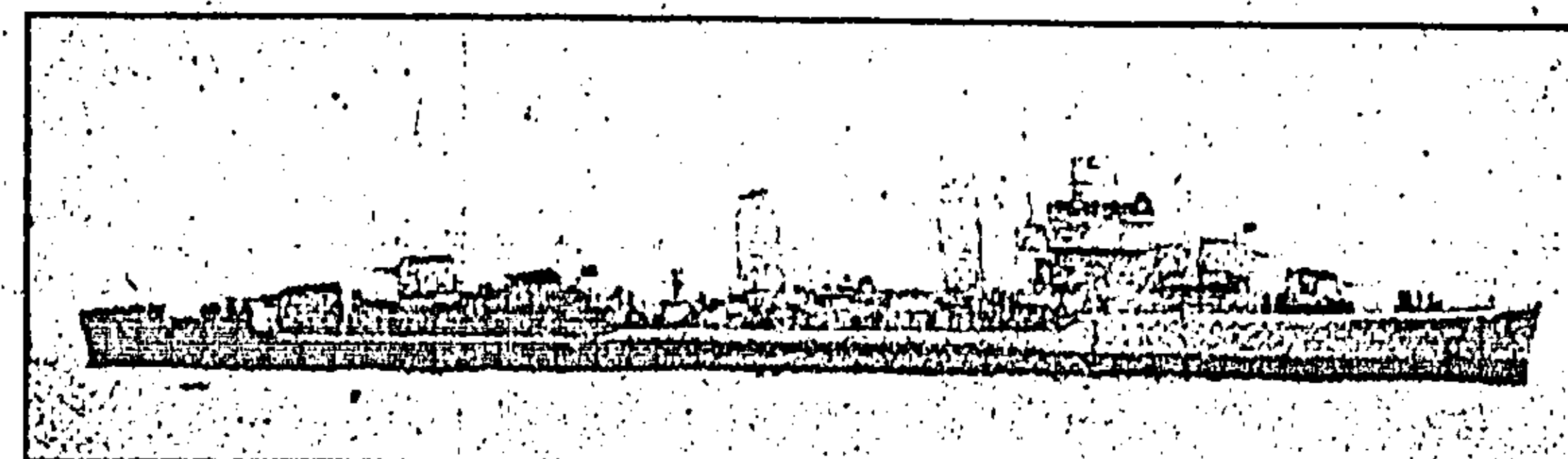
Mr Chen contended that all that was fit to print should be printed unless it was completely of obscene. The people should read all that was fit to be printed from all parts of the world, as was done in the New York Times, and thus there would be a more intelligent community. "Put the news before the public and let them judge for themselves," he said.

In his opening Mr Hooton in addition to telling the jury that this was not a political case, said Mr Chen, Mr Hooton did not give them any law at all except for a few general statements. "He failed to give you what is the meat of the law," he said.

The jury's verdict would have to be on special questions which would assist the Court in coming to a conclusion, he added. He said that where libel and slander were involved, both for the prosecution and the defence, as well as for the judge and jury because they were complicated questions. Mr Chen said that Mr Hooton did not give guidance to the jury. (Continued on back page, Col. 6)



Above the US aircraft-carrier Wasp, and below, the US destroyer-minesweeper Hobson, which were involved in a collision in the Atlantic yesterday. The Hobson was sunk and loss of life is feared to be between 170 and 180 men.



## US Minesweeper Sunk By Carrier In Collision

### HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

Washington, Apr. 27. The destroyer-minesweeper Hobson sank in the turbulent Atlantic last night after a high-speed collision with the aircraft-carrier Wasp and the Navy today reported the possible loss of 176 lives.

Atlantic Fleet Headquarters announced tonight that 61 survivors were picked up after the sinking of the Hobson in the Atlantic.

The Navy said the survivors were picked up by the aircraft-carrier Wasp and the destroyer Rodman and were being taken to New York.

A spokesman said details were lacking because of the high seas and the inky black night. He said a 15-knot wind from the southwest was stirring up the rough sea and "confused" the situation.

The Hobson and the Wasp collided during high-speed manoeuvres in mid-Atlantic last night. At the warship's home port of Norfolk, Virginia, the Navy said an unconfirmed report by an amateur radio operator said 60 survivors were picked up from the Hobson but the Navy said it could give no details on casualties pending completion of the operations, which were being continued.

An official said it would be "correct to assume" lives were lost aboard the minesweeper. The Navy said the Hobson, a former destroyer, had a normal crew of 13 officers and 212 enlisted men but there might have been more aboard when the 1,800-ton vessel was knifed by the 27,000-ton aircraft-carrier, veteran of Pacific fighting in World War II.

#### HIT ON STARBOARD

The Navy said: "The number of casualties on the Hobson is not known at present and probably will not be known definitely for 24 to 48 hours." It added that the Wasp "presumably" suffered no casualties.

The accident occurred at 1:38 a.m. GMT Sunday about 1,200 miles east of Boston while the Wasp and Hobson were engaged in simulated air strikes along with another destroyer escort, the USS Rodman, which was not involved in the collision.

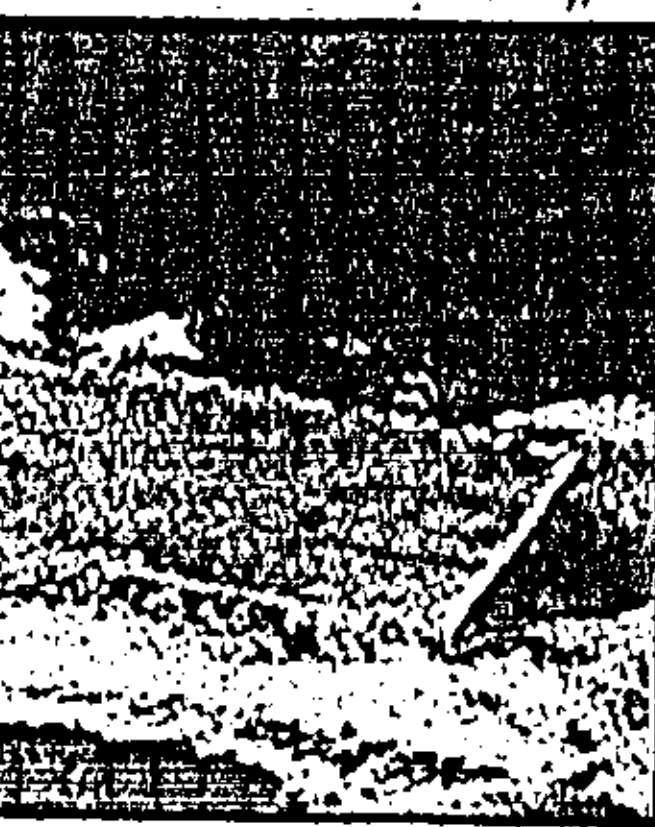
The Wasp was turning into the wind to refuel her planes when the accident occurred. The Navy estimated that both the Wasp and the Hobson were making from 20 to 25 knots. The minesweeper was struck on the starboard side and it was not known how long she remained afloat.

The carrier was slashed along the waterline, about 75 feet from the bow, and was proceeding to New York at the greatly reduced speed of about 10 knots. The Wasp, which was being escorted to port by the Rodman, is commanded by Captain B. C. McCaffrey. The Hobson was under the command of Lt-Comdr W. J. Tierney.

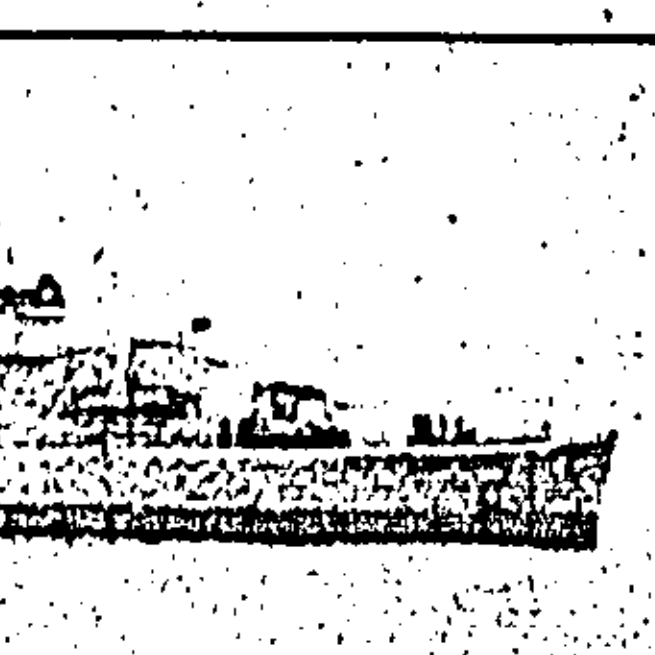
The Hobson and Wasp were part of a 25-ship task group en route to Europe to relieve units of the United States Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean. Sixteen of the ships left Norfolk while nine others were from Moorehead City, North Carolina, where they picked up Marine contingents.

Navy vessels in the area immediately sped to the rescue of

## Collide In Atlantic



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Navy vessels in the area immediately sped to the rescue of

## Fatal Fall In Bath Tub

London, Apr. 27. Derek Charles Alford, 10 of Northcote Road, Walthamstow, died in hospital today after doctors had tried throughout the night to save his life.

He was found lying in a bathful of water in the scullery of his home last night, having apparently fallen in while using an electric hair dryer.

Doctors and ambulance men applied artificial respiration for four hours until an iron lung was taken to the house. He was then placed in the lung and taken to hospital, but died four hours later.—Reuter.

## Disturbances In Ecuador

Quito, Ecuador, Apr. 27. One man was killed and 22 were seriously injured in disturbances arising from the arrival here of Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra, twice President of Ecuador and now campaigning for presidential election later this year.

Velasco Ibarra arrived in the Ecuador capital yesterday afternoon and there were continual clashes between his supporters and their political opponents despite State Police measures. Shots were fired on both sides.—Reuter.

## Crook Meets Crook

Berlin, Apr. 27. A thief, posing as a waiter at a crowded West Berlin dance hall, played his part so well that another thief thought he was genuine and robbed him.

The second crook tripped the bogus waiter and lifted his wallet.

Police nabbed them both.—Reuter.

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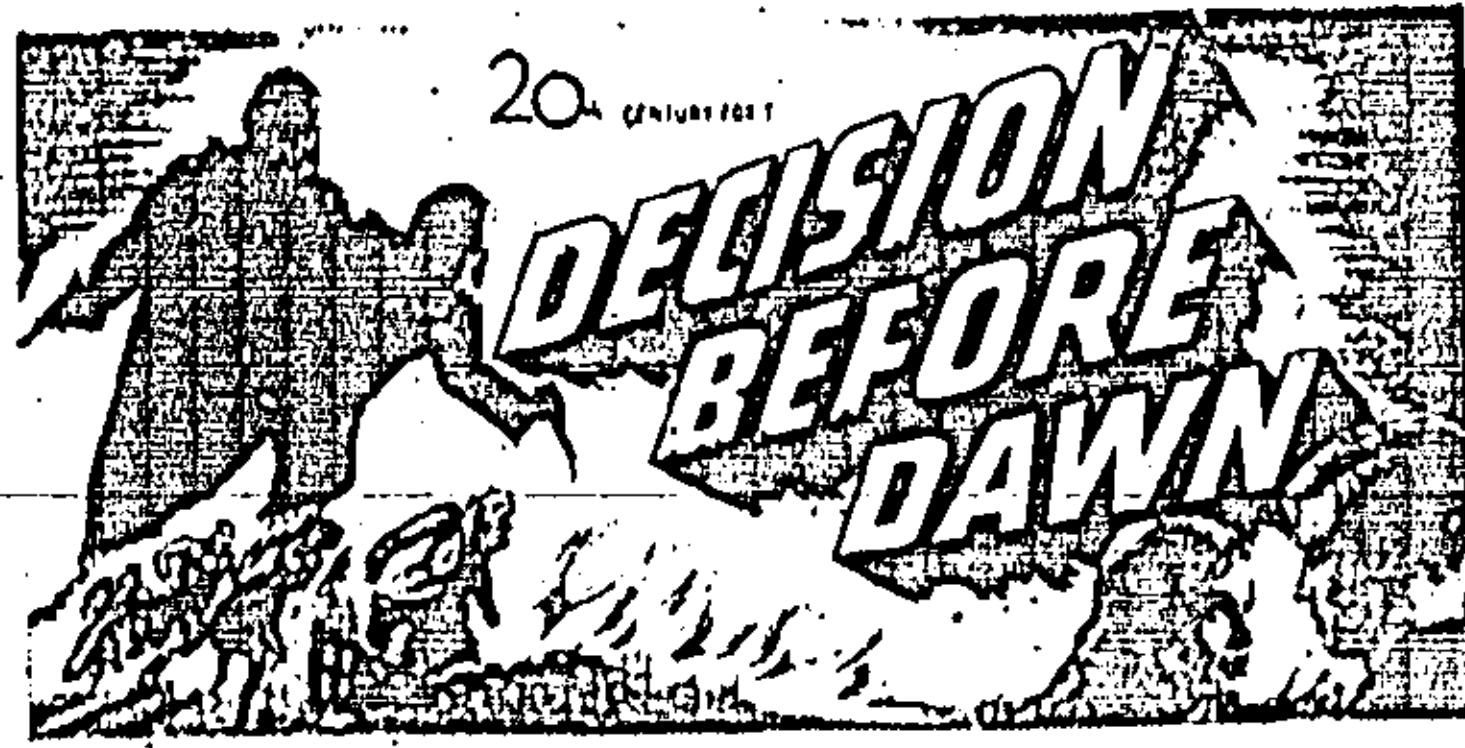


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TONY CURTIS  
PIPER LAURIE

TO-MORROW: "THE SKIPPER SURPRISED HIS WIFE"

## Mrs. Swan Builds At Full Stretch



A swan's long and graceful neck is very useful on a building job. Mrs. Swan, sitting on her giant's foot, near Blaby, Leicestershire, is shown reaching out for another basketful of bricks. Her husband, keeping guard, occasionally pushes a little more building material up to his spouse. Swans often build their nests to a height of two feet and as much as six feet in diameter. — Reuterphoto.

## West Fears Lengthy Wrangle With Russia Over Germany

Washington, Apr. 27.

Informed sources today said that the Big Three Western powers were considering a proposal to give the Soviet Union a detailed statement of what constitutes "free all-German elections."

Such elections were set forth by the Western powers in a joint note to the Kremlin last month as the first indispensable condition for progress of unity and a peace treaty for Germany.

Under what is regarded here as discreet prodding by the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the British, French and American diplomats are thinking of stating exactly what they have in mind.

Those officials who favour these tactics believe such a statement would force the Soviets to show their hand on the unity issue, by accepting the Western idea of free elections, remaining silent or dodging the issue. Other experts fear, however, that the West might hand the Soviet a "pretext" for endless argument on details and definitions.

This prospect of a lengthy four-power wrangle over unification of Germany concerns the Western leaders. They fear it might shift attention from the European defence community and the Western Allied and German peace conference and bog down indefinitely integration of Germany with the West.

Staff talks have been under way in London, Paris and Washington on the Western

reply to Russia, and diplomatic sources said the governments had not yet thought out their positions on the reply. Eventually, representatives of the three governments will get together in London and draft a joint note to the Kremlin.

After an exchange of notes with the Russians on March 10, diplomatic manoeuvring over German peace and unity stands thus:

The Soviet Union proposed four-power talks leading to formation of an all-German government and conclusion of a treaty setting up an independent Germany.

The Western Powers rejected the Soviet treaty proposals in general and demanded establishment of a "free all-German government" as a price for any Big Four discussions. They suggested the process could get started if Russia would admit a United Nations investigating commission to East Germany to see if free elections are possible.

The Kremlin rejected the UN commission idea but thought the four occupying powers might be able to look into electoral conditions in Germany.

ADENAUER'S VIEW  
In a radio interview recently, Dr. Adenauer specified, as the principal goal of his government, reunification of Germany. He seemed to suggest, according to officials here, that the Western powers should show a little more enthusiasm for the idea, specifically by getting down to cases with the Russians on the free-election issue.

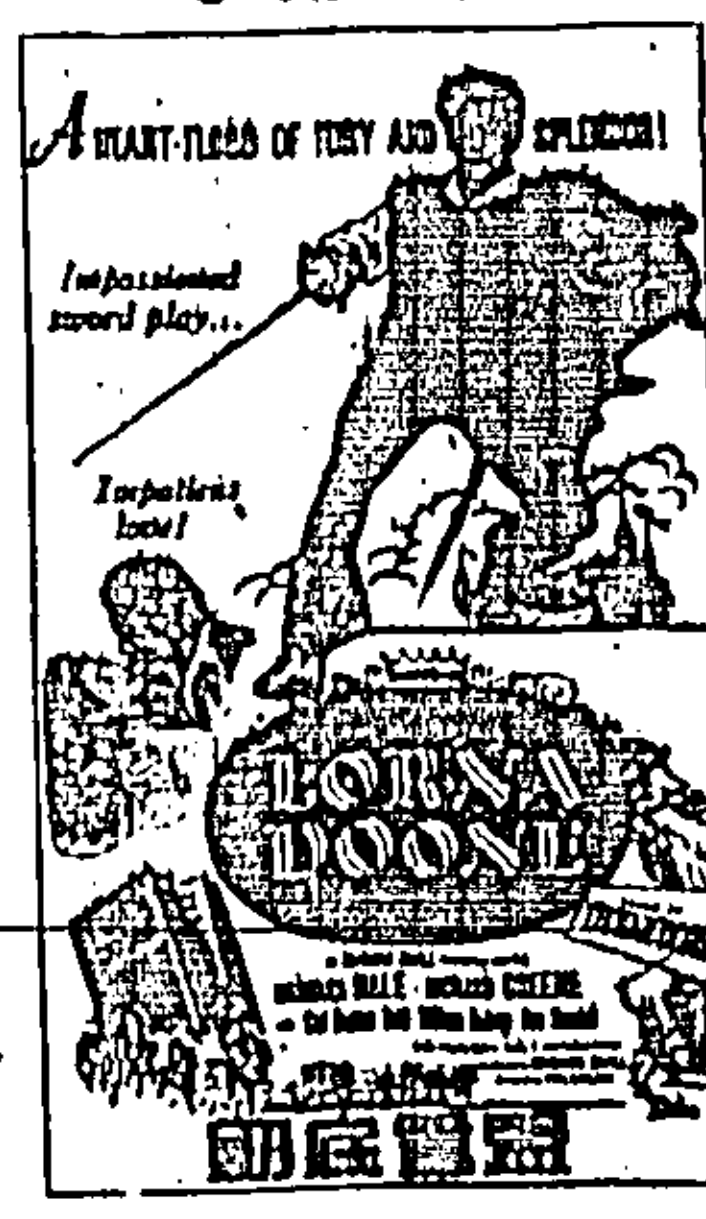
These officials said the United States was sympathetic toward the Adenauer viewpoint. The problem for which there was no ready solution was how to move ahead on unity negotiations without inviting long and fruitless four-power discussions of the German question such as took place for four months in Paris last year.

They explained that this country would not be so wary of Big Four talks if it could be believed Russia really wanted to see Germany reunified now.

The consensus in official quarters is that the Communist unity campaign has but one goal — to check up on strength in the West. — United Press.

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25. T. Three Secrets.  
26. W. American Guerrilla in the Philippines.  
The Tale of Hoffman.  
May 1. T. The Tale of Hoffman.  
2. F. The Tale of Hoffman.  
3. S. The Tale of Hoffman.  
4. S. Dallas.  
5. M. One Touch of Venus.

## West Berlin Warned Of Trouble

Berlin, Apr. 27.  
The West Berlin Mayor, Dr. Ernst Reuter, warned Berliners of a "broad-based" attack today that the Communists were likely to stage new demonstrations which would be more violent than those recently directed against the Western sectors.

Dr. Reuter said that the people in the Soviet sector had called for such demonstrations were of no great use.

Resolving to use new tactics they were now coming from the East in small organised groups, he added.

He voiced confidence that the West Berlin police, who had already overcome so many difficulties, would also be able to handle the matter with firmness and energy.

Speaking of Berlin's economic situation, Dr. Reuter said the city's authorities planned to set up a kind of general staff with a view to expanding Berlin's economy and to negotiate agreements to order create new industries and obtain outlets for these industries. — France-Press.

## First Meeting Of New Party In Selangor

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 27.

The newly-formed Selangor Labour Party declared today that they opposed Indian Prime Minister Nehru's demand for the admission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations.

The party's first annual meeting also decided they opposed "any unreasonable encroachment on civil liberties by collective punishment."

Speakers made no direct references to collective punishment recently imposed on villages in the Federation for non-cooperation in the fight against terrorists.

The President of the Party, K. C. Chia, a lawyer, said that if Malaysia were to become independent she must have Malayah civil servants as well as Malayah Ministers. To achieve this goal, he added, there must be made to all the civil service with Malaysians.

Mr. Chia also asked why the proposed Malayah army should absorb the five battalions of the Malay Regiment instead of allowing the regiment to continue as a racial force. — Reuter.

## Discovered Six Weeks Later

Innsbruck, Apr. 27.

Tyrol Police said today that they had found in the debris of an avalanche the well-preserved body of a 32-year-old Austrian clerk, Guenther Zmuck, of Vienna. It shows no signs of injury.

The body was found on the Putzthalpe, north of St Jakob on Arlberg.

The Police believed that it was buried by the avalanche six weeks ago. Zmuck had not been reported missing, the Police said. — Reuter.

## New Majlis Opened In Teheran

Teheran, Apr. 27.

The Persian Premier, Dr. Mohammed Mossadeq, did not attend today's opening of the seventeenth Majlis (Lower House of Parliament). It was learned that he is still ailing.

The Majlis adjourned after the Shah's speech, but re-assembled later to elect its oldest member, Saik Hahmulk Orang, as temporary Chairman to conduct House proceedings.

The Shah drove in State from his Palace to the Majlis and was cheered by crowds lining the route.

The Shah's 10-minute speech included an appeal to the Majlis to further the well-being of the poorer classes by the fullest use of Persia's underground and natural resources, especially oil.

According to custom, the present Government must resign to enable the Shah, in consultation with Parliament, to choose a new Premier.

Informed circles today thought that it might take more than a week for the new government to be formed.

There was no indication today when Dr. Mossadeq will time his Government's resignation.

A Government spokesman, Javad Boushri, drew the attention of Pressmen to the passage in the Shah's speech relating to social justice and said that the Government would follow these wishes. — Reuter.

## Fighter Pilot Shortage

Washington, Apr. 27.

U.S. Air Force leaders told a Senate committee today that, for the first time, they are having difficulty in getting enough first-rate aircrew for combat planes.

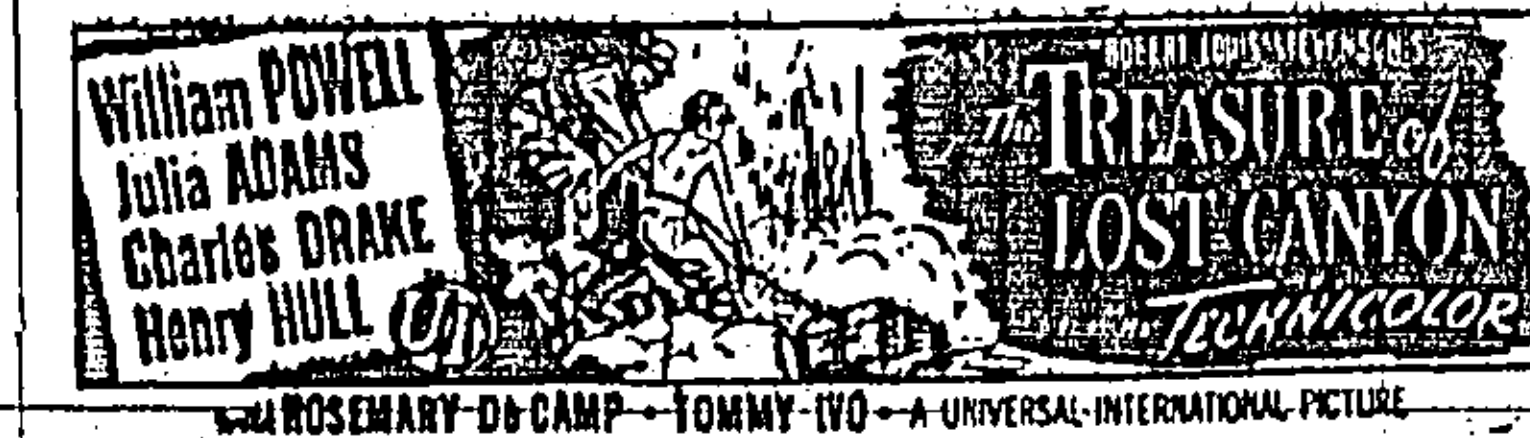
The committee is considering proposals to cut or eliminate flying pay and other incentives in the armed services.

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



• NEXT CHANGE •



CAPITOL LIBERTY

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4 SHOWS TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

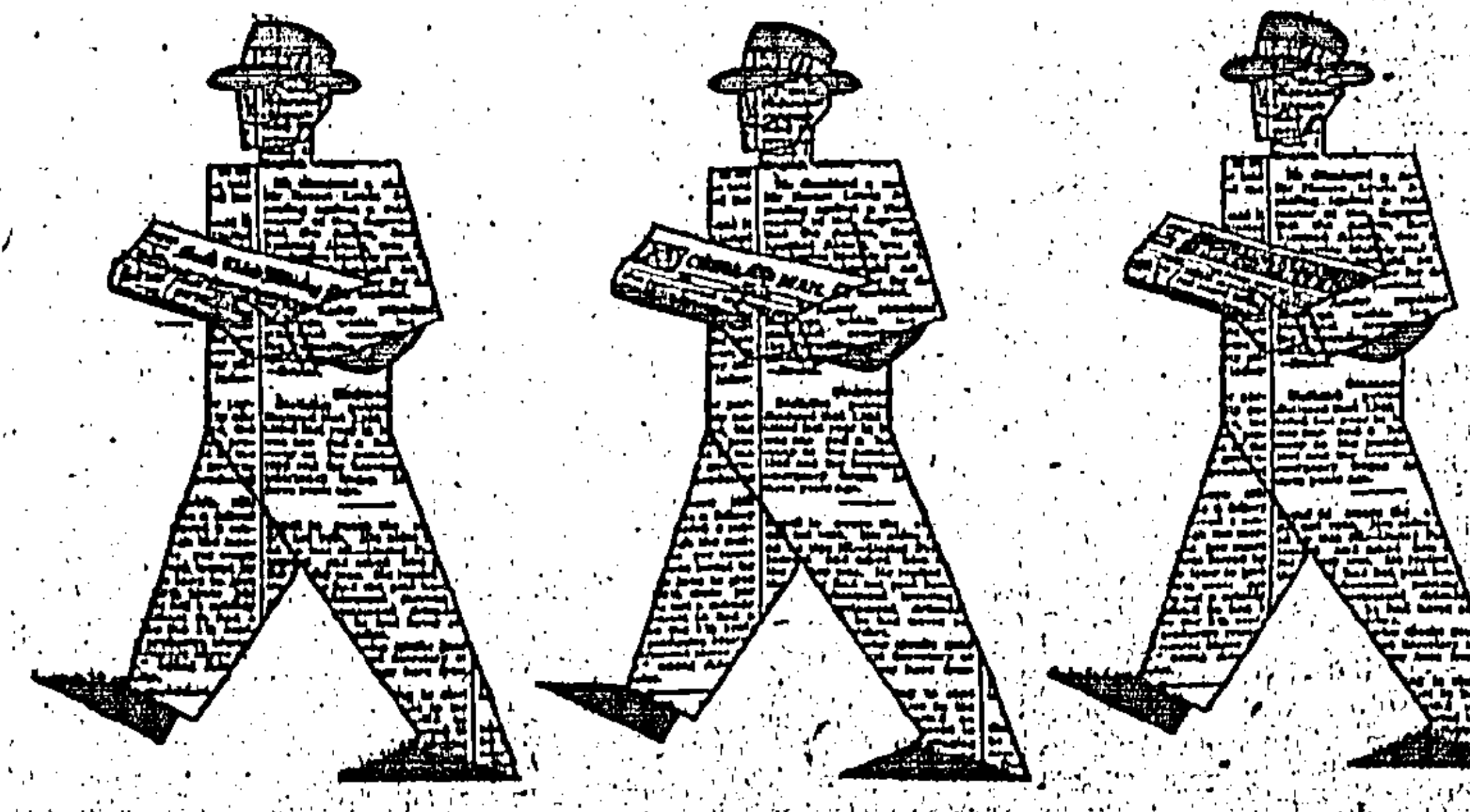
方帽子  
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue.

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ THE DOCUMENTARY FILM IN GLORIOUS COLOR ★  
THROUGH THE SKILFUL TECHNIQUES OF THE ACTORS  
IN THIS FILM, THE WISDOM, BRAVERY, HARDINESS &  
FIRMNESS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE CAN BE SEEN!



THREE SILENT SALESMEN





18-Month-Old  
Bridesmaid

A study of 14-year-old Tessa Fitzalan-Howard during final preparations at her Chelsea home before she left to be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of her aunt, Miss Miriam Fitzalan-Howard, daughter of Lord Howard of Glossop and Baroness Beaumont, to Lt. T.B.P. Hubbard, R.N., at St. Mary's Church, Cadogan Gardens, London.—Central Press.

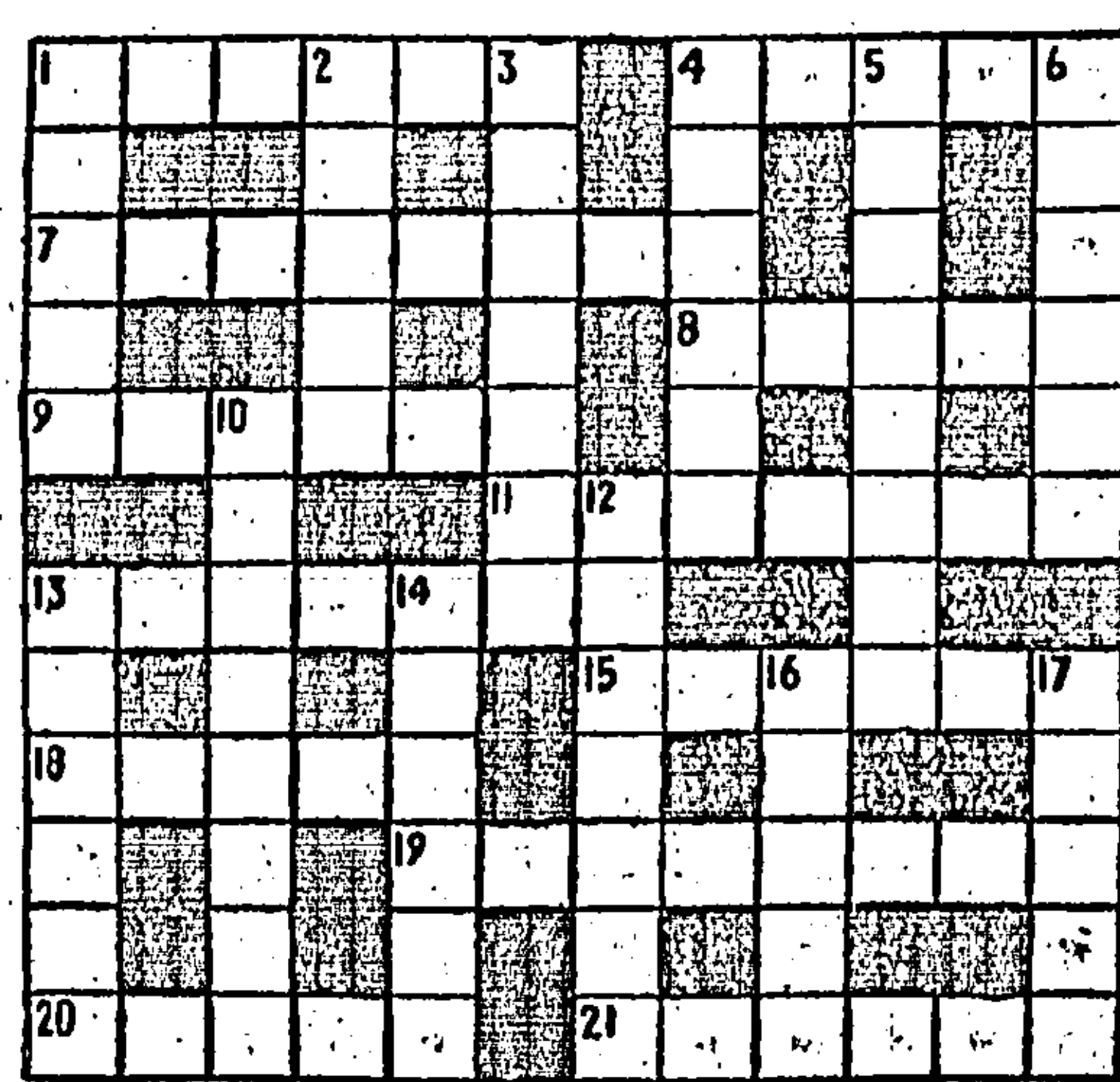
On Way To  
Bomb Test  
Rendezvous

Perth, Apr. 27. Two small Australian Navy ships left Onslow, North-western Australia, today and are believed to be sailing to meet the British atomic test vessels, Natvik and Zebrugga. On Saturday the Australian vessels—a water lighter and a refrigerated tanker—landed 100 tons of camping equipment at the recently established military camp at Onslow, nearest port to the Monte Bello Islands. These islands, 80 miles from Onslow, have been strongly rumored to be the site for Britain's first atomic weapons test. The British vessels, both tank-landing craft, are believed to be heading direct for the Monte Bello Islands. The Australian lighters are commanded by officers of the British Royal Marines.—Reuter.

BURMESE FETED  
IN PEKING

Paris, Apr. 27. The Communist New China news agency, mentioned here, reported today that the Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai, received a visiting Burmese cultural delegation and gave a banquet in their honour in Peking. The Burmese Ambassador, Soekinh U Ba Maung, and other members of the Burmese Embassy were present at the banquet, the agency said.—France-Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Exchange (6).
  - Shy (5).
  - Examine minutely (8).
  - Hurl (5).
  - Spiritualists' sitting (6).
  - Crack (7).
  - Disturb (7).
  - Strick (6).
  - Rip (5).
  - Taken into custody (8).
  - Pattern (6).
  - Literary efforts (6).
- DOWN**
- Metal (5).
  - Claw (5).
  - Honour (7).
  - Thin, soft paper (6).
  - Nautical (6).
  - Hang down (8).
  - Lively (8).
  - Reliance (7).
  - Song of praise (6).
  - Attack (6).
  - Grates (5).
  - Fashions (5).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1 Stop, 4 Preside, 8 Role, 9 Hide, 10 Averted, 11 Fine, 12 Mere, 14 Tremble, 17 Adore, 19 Idols, 22 Settles, 26 Omit, 27 Hint, 28 Wavered, 29 Tape, 30 Seal, 31 Permit, 32 Eddy, Down: 2 Told, 3 Profound, 4 Plant, 6 Severe, 8 Strum, 12 Dwell, 13 Mass, 13 Root, 15 Boom, 16 East, 18 Boast, 20 Dottle, 21 Limpid, 23 Erase, 24 Therm, 25 Sides.

JAPAN RESUMES NORMAL  
RELATIONS WITH  
THE WORLD TODAY  
Appointment Of An Envoy To  
Britain Expected Shortly

London, Apr. 28.

Japan will appoint ambassadors in New Delhi, Washington, London, Paris, Canberra and Ottawa and create legations in several world capitals almost immediately after the Japanese peace treaty comes into force today.

Mr Koichiro Azakai, head of the Japanese Overseas Agency in London, said in an interview that this would be one of the first steps his country would take to resume normal relations with the world.

He is calling today on Sir William Strang, senior permanent official at the Foreign Office, to deliver a special personal goodwill message to Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, from Mr Shigeru Yoshida, Japan's Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister.

Mr Azakai said his agency formed the nucleus of the Japanese Embassy to be established in London. The Embassy, at which he himself would be the Charge d'Affaires, would have about 30 diplomatic secretaries and two or three counsellors with the rank of Minister.

The Ambassador to London had not yet been named but it was expected that he would be designated shortly and that he would fly to London within the next six weeks.

The Soviet Union and the People's Government of China, which did not sign the San Francisco Treaty, were still technically at war with Japan, he said.

Mr Azakai disclosed that negotiations would soon begin for a trade and commercial treaty between Japan and Britain.

The famous pre-war mail service between Yokohama and London would soon be plying again, he added.

Since the war there had not been a single Japanese company or branch in the United Kingdom, where before 1939 Japanese shipping lines and industrial firms had been represented in London and throughout the United Kingdom.

Mr Azakai expressed the view that the Sterling Area, of which Britain is the banker, was again becoming an important post-war market for Japanese imports and exports.

Allying fears about cheap Japanese goods and price cutting in commodities compared with those of industrialized countries with higher standards of living, Mr Azakai declared that Japan had to export just like any other country. But he was sure that Japanese competition in trade would be on a fair basis.

Japan had to export to be able to import raw materials and there would naturally be strong competition in cotton piecegoods, but as long as the Japanese market was fair it would be healthy.

He added that Japan and Britain would shortly be discussing a second steel deal. Japan had surplus steel and about a month ago agreed to sell within about the next 12 months some 109,000 tons to Britain.

**PRE-WAR DEBTS**  
Other trading trends observed by Mr Azakai were: Indonesia is the biggest single country of Japan's largest export item—cotton piecegoods.

Japan's imports are mainly from the United States and its best export markets are India, Pakistan and Indonesia.

Of Japan's external pre-war debts, Mr Azakai said that the Japanese Government wanted to reach an international settlement.

Discussions were now taking place on preliminary questions like dates and the place for a conference to negotiate a settlement of the debts mainly owed to American, British and French creditors.

The talks were not likely to take place until after the conclusion of the London conference on Germany's external debts, which will resume here on May 10 after its Easter recess.—Reuter.

**STRUGGLE BEGINS**  
New York, Apr. 27. The Japanese peace treaty, which comes into effect on Monday, marks the beginning of the struggle for Japan between the Soviet camp and the Western Powers, Mr Philip Potter of the Baltimore Sun, said today.

"Japan knows now that it is mired out in a battlefield in the cold war," he said, "Japan is a obvious target for Communism. The Red invasion of South Korea probably was undertaken as a step toward the winning of Japan."

Mr Potter, a prominent commentator of world affairs, recently returned from a special mission to Japan. He wrote a series of articles on his travels and observations, publication of which began today in the Baltimore Sun.

His only conclusion was that "one could make no conclusions about Japan's future course."

There appeared to be much goodwill toward the United States but there was resentment too.

The day of American supremacy in Japan is done. The Japanese unquestionably will begin to assert themselves once more," he said.

**CHINA TRADE**  
Mr Potter raised three questions dealing with the uncertainty of Japan's economic future:

1. Can Japan get along without the markets and raw materials of the Chinese Communist-controlled mainland?

2. Will trade with southeast Asia—trade which will throw Japan into sharp competition with Britain—develop rapidly enough to provide a substitute for the historic trade with China?

3. Will the United States through expenditure in Japan continue to meet the dollar deficit run up in normal trade?

Japan had asked the United States to keep troops in her territory as she was unable to defend herself and Japan's economy would not support a rapid build-up of armed forces. The Japanese are not happy about having foreign soldiers stay in their country Mr Potter said.

But most of them regard it as essential until Japan is reformed or American defence garrisons can be replaced by a collective security force.

**RED DANGER**  
At the same time, with her sovereignty restored, "the defence which has marked the Japanese attitude towards the conqueror may quickly disappear," Mr Potter said. "Purged leaders will come back into politics."

Of the Communist danger, Mr Potter wrote: "The Communist world is going to fight to win Japan with propaganda and quite possibly if need be with violence. Japan's own Communist Party, according to Japanese Government investigators, is preparing for armed revolt. Documents in the Government's possession show detailed Communist plans for eventual guerrilla activities."

Mr Potter said the Japanese Communist Party had only 52,000 registered members—it was probably its best organized party in Japan.

The Communist underground numbered between 20,000 and 30,000.

"Japan has chafed under the American occupation but her 84 million people have no wish to trade it for a Russian occupation," he said.

**ASIA FOR ASIATICS**  
Mr Potter found the "Asia for the Asiatics" sentiment strong in Japan. Actual direction of Communist efforts to lure Japan from the Western camp might be passing from Moscow to the "Little Kremlin" in Peking, he added.

The bait held out to the Japanese is economic independence from the United States with much of the Communist propaganda directed at Japanese industrialists.

Mr Potter quoted Mr Yoshisuko Aikawa, whom he described as the 71-year-old "one-time economic czar of Japan's puppet State of Manchuria," as holding that Japan's future lies not with the West but in Asia.

He credited Mr Aikawa with wanting the formation of an Asiatic bloc to include China and India, with Japan supplying technicians.

But Mr Aikawa wanted United States loans to Japan to continue, as without them the banking of China trade would be belated, give the Kremlin a good chance to turn Japan against the United States, Mr Potter said.—Reuter.

**INDIAN ACTION**  
New Delhi, Apr. 27. India, though not a signatory of the San Francisco Peace Treaty, will end the state of war with Japan tomorrow by an exchange of notes with the Japanese Government.

Simultaneously, the Indian Mission in Tokyo and the Japanese Overseas Agency in New Delhi will be raised to the status of Embassies.

The first Japanese Charge d'Affaires in India, Mr Chiro Kawasaki, arrived here last night to open the new Embassy.

A bilateral treaty of friendship and commerce between India and Japan will follow early in May.—Reuter.

**JAPAN'S RECOVERY**  
Tokyo, Apr. 27. In the six years of Allied occupation, Japanese industry recovered from the chaos of defeat until today—the last day of the occupation—the output stands at about 50 per cent above the average for the period of 1932-36, according to Allied occupational headquarters.

The recovery of foreign trade has brought the value of Japan's foreign exchange reserve to more than \$1,000 million, of which about a third is in Sterling.

In attempts to reform the Japanese education system along democratic lines, a thousand million copies of text books were issued, rewritten under Allied supervision to eliminate militaristic ideas.

Japanese women have received the franchise and reforms have been made, trade unions have been organized, the Press has been "educated."

But some Allied quarters here predict that an "independence" spree will soon eliminate some of the Allied-sponsored reforms.—Reuter.

Entente Cordiale  
Between Spain  
And Arab States

Cairo, Apr. 27.

The Spanish Foreign Minister, Don Alberto Martin Artajo, said here tonight that an "entente cordiale" between Spain and the Arab world had been born as a result of the Spanish goodwill mission's official visit to Arab capitals.

At the end of the three-week tour which took the mission to Beirut, Damascus, Amman, Riyadh and Cairo, Senor Artajo said, "A new era of friendship and close relations based on mutual understanding and co-operation has opened between the Spanish and Arab peoples."

Senor Artajo, the first Spanish Minister to visit the Middle East since the Spanish civil war, signed friendship and cultural pacts with Arab States, including Egypt.

The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Azzam Pasha, described the mission's visit as "cementing relations between the Spanish and Arab peoples whose bonds of friendship date back to the days of Carthage."

Azzam Pasha said that Spain had succeeded in making Spanish Morocco a bridge between the two peoples.

Senor Artajo was accompanied on his tour of the Arab Middle East by the Spanish Moroccan Army General Mohamed Ben Nazzari, Ben Khamis, and Carmen Marquet de Villaverde, the daughter of General Franco, the Spanish head of State.

**MEDITERRANEAN FACT**  
He said that he had come to express "Spain's gratitude and thanks to the Arab rulers, governments and peoples for their friendly attitude when she was cold-shouldered by the Western Powers."

Spain was seeking to expand trade and cultural relations with the new friends he added.

The Spanish Foreign Minister said that he had political talks with the heads of the Arab States and governments.

He said, "During my conversations I noted that a Mediterranean pact, wherein all riparian nations would join, would be well received by the Arab Middle East, conditioned upon their respective

## Dogs Of War Show Their Skill



A cycle-riding corporal and a police patrol Almatia make this picture of co-operation and team-work at the RAF Police Dog School, Netheravon, Wiltshire. Behind are other RAF corporals in the groups now preparing a police dog display for the Royal Tournament at Epsom Court. The dogs make excellent airfield guards.—Reuterphoto.

GEN. EISENHOWER  
MAY OVERHAUL  
TAFT TOMORROW

New York, Apr. 27.

Massachusetts voters may put General Eisenhower in the lead on Tuesday in his race with Senator Robert Taft for the Republican nomination as presidential candidate.

A record vote is expected to elect 88 delegates. Both the leading Republican contenders have each entered two of their own candidates in all the State's 14 Congressional districts. The other 10 are "at large" delegates, two pledged to Senator Taft, two to the General and six undeclared.

The latest Press tabulation of delegate strength gives Senator Taft 200 and General Eisenhower 233—figures based on delegates' pledges, instructed, favourable or willing to state a first ballot choice.

Altogether 650 delegates—over half the national total—have been chosen, of whom 129 are not committed and 31 support other candidates. A candidate needs the support of 603 of the 1,205 delegates for nomination.

Republican voters in Massachusetts will be able to indicate directly their personal choice for President by writing in his name—and "Ike" and "Bob" nicknames inserted on the ballot will count.

Senator Taft has predicted that he will get a "fair share" of delegates. Eisenhower supporters have made no public forecasts but are reported privately to hope for at least 30 delegates.

## TEXAS VITAL STATE

Missouri, choosing 26 delegates, begins with a district convention on Tuesday. Eisenhower supporters claim the State by a large margin.

Senator Taft's campaign forces say that their man has considerable strength in rural areas.

When Texas Republicans hold their convention on May 27, their choice of 38 delegates could tip the scales. Each side in the State claims 30 of the 38 delegates.

Senator Taft's campaign manager claimed yesterday that his candidate had won 1,703,232 popular votes in Republican primaries so far and General Eisenhower 1,561,025.

Senator Taft received votes in seven primaries and the General in only six since his name was not entered in Wisconsin, where "write-ins" were forbidden.

## GROWING CAMPAIGN

Eisenhower supporters are meeting a growing campaign by Senator Taft to demand answers by the General on domestic problems. They hope that no matter how the General answers such questions he will lose the support of one faction or another.

In Denver, Colorado—Mrs Eisenhower's home—Eisenhower supporters are preparing a campaign headquarters for the General when he returns home in June.

Representative Hugh Scott, one of his campaign leaders, said that when established there the General would be available to answer all questions that anybody wants to ask.

He added emphatically, "That applies both to supporters and to backers of Senator Taft."

During a one-day tour of Missouri yesterday, Senator Taft criticised the United Nations as a complete failure at enforcing peace and demanded a "revised" organisation based on international law rather than "control of the world by five great Powers."

He said, "The Russians are building jet planes faster than we. They outnumber us in Korea and we have no control of the air even against the Chinese Communists."

"It is ridiculous to think of spending \$10,000,000,000 on aid to countries all over the world while we neglect the fine policy which will protect both our security and our peace," he said.—Reuter.

Wage Increase  
Demands

London, Apr. 27.

Five trade unions, representing about 200,000 women employed in Britain's engineering industry, have put in a claim for a substantial increase in wages to their employers' federation.

They have asked for their case to be heard on the same day as the federation meets trade union representatives of 300,000 men in the shipbuilding and engineering unions to discuss the claim they submitted two weeks ago.

The actual amounts in question are still not decided, but suggestions are that they would be the highest wage advance on record in this country.—Reuter.

LABOUR'S  
MAY DAY  
MANIFESTO

## Criticism Of Tories

London, Apr. 27.

British labour organisations today declared that in six months the "incompetence" of Britain's Conservative Government had been fully demonstrated.

The statement was made in a May Day manifesto published by the National Council of Labour, representing the Labour Party, the Trades Union Congress and the Co-operative Union.

The manifesto stated: "If there had been no such organised movements as ours in the troubled years in which they have been building up their present position of strength, the conditions of the people would indeed be perilous today."

"This is the first May Day for more than a decade when a Conservative Government rules. In six short months the incompetence of the Conservative Government has been fully demonstrated. Its path is strewn with broken promises, blunders in administration and errors of policy."

"It is manifestly the first duty of our organised movements to prepare ourselves for the general election which cannot be long delayed by the formulation of a comprehensive policy to continue the planning of the nation's resources, and to use them for the strengthening of the nation's defences, the development of social services and the improvement of the living standards of all the people."—Reuter.

**British Tribute To Jewish Dead**

London, Apr. 27. Mr Schwyn Lloyd, Minister of State, today paid a tribute to the memory of Jews who died under the Nazis, and specially those who died in the Warsaw ghetto rising.

Addressing the World Jewish Congress in London, Mr Schwyn Lloyd said that the aim of British policy was to harness the common resources of the free world for the enforcement of the rule of law and the attainment of peace.

Each step on this road was consciously or unconsciously tribute to those who died in Warsaw.—Reuter.



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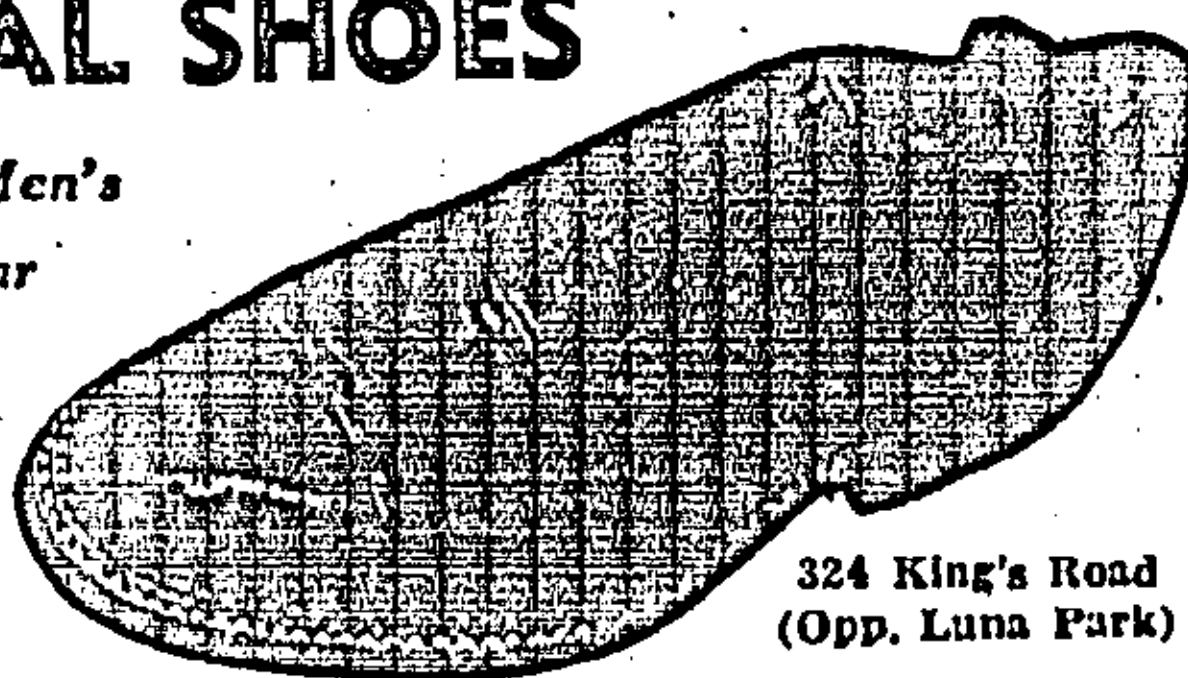
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## ARTIE'S HEADLINE



## LIFE IS A GAMBLE AT BILOXI

By R. M. MacCOLL

Washington. THERE have been high old times at the big Air Force base near Biloxi, Mississippi, and Senate investigators have been looking into the gambling done by officers and men off duty.

The investigators come up with some staggering findings, among them that of the base's monthly payroll—\$1,400,000—about \$178,000 is lost regularly to cardsharps, roulette wheels, and slot machines.

Two officers have committed suicide and the Senators say these tragedies were caused by money troubles due to gambling.

Moreover, they allege that "the gambling habit has so gripped a number of officers and airmen that morale has been impaired, and thefts, wholesale pawing of uniforms, and the passing of bad checks have resulted."

They list 1,430 gambling devices in the town of Biloxi. And now, say the aroused Senators, it is up to the Air Force to wipe out all this "deplorable laxity."

RAYMOND MOLEY, editor of a popular news magazine, tells the Women's National Republic Club that "our liberty is being lost by 42,000,000 lazy people." He means the citizens who cannot be bothered to totter into the polling booths at election time.

The Republicans, contends rueful Ray, "have a good party, a surplus of good candidates, and the best leaders. All it lacks is the votes."

Quite a lack, though. AMERICA is being deluged with cheap reprints of novels, their titles often changed, and their covers adorned with some startling "art work."

Columnist Tom Donnelly suggests satirically that "Moby Dick" should be reissued, with the title "Seas of Sin," and, as the cover drawing, "a broad-shouldered, barrel-chested, curly-haired sea captain, embracing a ravishing mermaid while seated on the back of a white whale which bears the legend 'Complete and unabridged.'"

THE Wall Street Journal reports that charity by Americans has hit an all-time high—\$1,400 million a year, compared with \$530 million ten years ago. This despite the high cost of living and much bigger taxes.

THE HUMAN TOUCH: My taximan sighed philosophically: "It'll be a mighty poor week for tips."

"Oh, the Daughters of the American Revolution are in town. Nice ladies—enjoy talking to 'em, but they pinch a nickel so hard it squeaks."

## WHAT AN EX-CABINET COLLEAGUE SAYS ABOUT HIM BEVAN, IT SEEMS, IS AT LOGGERHEADS WITH HIMSELF

by EMANUEL  
SHINWELL, M.P.



It confers no benefits on the British public to stir up hostility against the U.S.

Whatever faults may have been encountered in American foreign policy, we are bound to rely, whether in the search for world peace or a deterrent against war (or even as Mr. Bevan would himself desire, to assist in economic rehabilitation), on the moral and physical backing of the American people.

This view is reinforced by Mr. Bevan's own plea that it is wiser to spend on the development of the backward countries than on armaments.

This, as he knows, is accepted United Nations policy, which may well have been carried through with enthusiasm and with the necessary financial support if the world had not been living under the threat of aggression.

## So entangled

I SAY this book is an attempt at a thoughtful, analytical, and sociological study in which Bevan the orator and forceful agitator is subordinated to Bevan the philosopher.

Yet somehow it fails to catch on because he is neither decisive nor conclusive.

In short, we have here the thoughts of a man who is trying to disentangle a series of complex problems and, in the process, gets into a tangle himself.

## THE SORT OF THINGS 'NYE' SAYS

Quotes from his book:

WHENEVER the Labour Party has made a mistake, it has not been in consequence of pursuing its principles too roughly or too far but by making too many concessions to conventional opinion.

THE TROUBLE with the boards of the nationalised industries is that they are a constitutional outrage... The Minister, by divesting himself of parliamentary responsibility, disfranchises the electorate as well.

UP TO the Korean incident American Far Eastern policy floundered from one extreme to another. At first we put all her money in the Chinese Nationalist. When these failed, she turned her back on the whole area...

It is still a matter for conjecture whether those who invaded South Korea did not think that the United States had disinterested herself in the Far East and that, therefore, it was safe for them to try their hand.

THERE is no evidence to show that the Soviet Union wants a trial of strength. She can, of course, fall into it. But it is easier for a dictatorship to pull off, of such a situation than it is for a democracy. A dictatorship has no public opinion to satisfy.

THE reaction of the United States to the revelation (in Korea) of her military unpreparedness for a major war dealt a deadly blow to Europe's hopes for economic recovery, and at the same time sent a cold wind throughout the backward regions of the world.

It revealed the weakness of the motive behind President Truman's Fourth Point. (To give economic and technical help to backward areas.)

If this motive had been entirely altruistic it might have stood the strain. I have no doubt about his intentions, but unfortunately it had been represented to the American people as the bulwark against Communism.

Korea raised the question. Have we time for the Fourth Point to operate? At once the military experts said No!

THE ARMS programme, agreed in the summer of 1950, was not sufficient to meet the needs regarded as militarily desirable. Before the year was out a still heavier programme was demanded; and all to be accomplished in three years, by which time, we were told, we could "talk to Russia out of strength."

It seems insane for Russia to wait for that date if her intention is a military show-down. She is obviously less belligerent than some American publicists.

NO ONE is less fitted than a military expert to weigh the economic consequences of his inordinate demands.

Yet the nature of the modern military machine makes it more than ever necessary that the industrial repercussions should be carefully weighed before heavy military expenditure is embarked upon. This was not done either in Britain or in the United States.

THE outstanding need of China, as of similar communities, is for the industrial products of the urban communities of the West. These Russia is not able to supply in anything approaching the quantities required.

Indeed, just to the extent that Russia has perverted her own economy to war purposes, she is unable to supply in anything approaching the quantities required of her temporary allies.

It is a grim commentary on the direction taken by the Russian revolution that the North Koreans found it easier to obtain tanks than tractor ploughs from their Soviet "friends." But is not the West making just that same mistake?

THIS book\* by Aneurin Bevan will confuse many critics who have painted the author in lurid colours and held him up as a horrible example of the raging, roaring revolutionary bent on the immediate destruction of capitalism and all its works.

Apart from some previous comments on minor aspects of policy, the most orthodox and right-wing member of the Labour Party could find little to cavil at.

Even Mr. Bevan's principal supporters will fall to acclaim the book as a reservoir of inspiration or an exciting version of their political gospel.

Mr. Bevan issues no command to his followers to roll up their sleeves and go into battle; there is no preview of a holy crusade.

Here he makes no bid for the leadership of the Labour Party.

Mr. Bevan's brief narrative of his early struggle for self-education to "lift himself out of the gut" is revealing.

Unfortunately, such an experience can produce melancholy reflections in later years and cause the victim to be at cross purposes with everybody.

Yet, the fact that some men are able to rise above their environment and attain eminence in literature, art, industry, and politics seems to contain the refutation of Mr. Bevan's theory that poverty in childhood is necessarily a barrier to advancement.

## So undecided

IT is a pity that the tragedy, intense bitterness, and desolation which were all too common in the valleys of South Wales in his day, together with details of his work underground receive no more than a passing reference.

If he had devoted more space to his actual experience it would have proved more illuminating than his analysis of economic issues.

These read very much like the fruits of nocturnal discussions with some educated economist, whose views on how to relate economic facts to political strategy are about as useful as the opinions of the pigs of Drogheda on psychology.

Mr. Bevan claims to have profited by his study of Marxism.

"In so far as I can be said to have had a political training,"

"In Place of Fear (Heinemann 6s.).

## THIS M.P. IS A NIGHT CLUB ENTERTAINER IN 'PARADISE'

By PATRICK NICHOLSON

PARADISE is a much overworked word in a world that shows little sign of it. Yet the sun-drenched dollar-earning Bahamas have what it takes to deserve this tribute. Nassau's famous beach is not called Paradise for nothing.

Here is bliss in every shape and form—glistening, sandy beaches washed by a sea that is always warm, for bathing, food

in plenty, open-air night life under colour-flooded palm trees.

Since a mysterious disease wiped out the prosperous sponge-growing industry and repeal of America's Prohibition ended illicit rum-running, the Bahamas' biggest dollar-earner has been their perfect all-the-year-round climate.

While the red tide of Communism threatens trouble in nearby Guatemala and Panama, nobody yet has tried to stir up trouble in these islands.

## The Calypso M.P.

You have only to meet Bert Cambridge, leader of the Bahamas, to understand this. "Seventy thousand refugees from the Canadian and American winter snows have brought much-welcomed dollars," says Bert. "We're all a happy community."

I found Bert working at his unusual job as organizer in a night club. An unusual job for a politician. While the native Bahamians played luring Calypso tunes, smiling women wearing scarlet, luscious blooms in their hair danced with bronzed men in gay sports shirts or white dinner jackets.

When the music stopped, Bert came and sat at our table. This Bahamian M.P. is also Nassau's best Calypso musician, as well as being a silver-tongued orator. He looks like a lay preacher in the white dinner coat which is his evening uniform—whether in his role as night club organizer or as one of the five coloured members of the tiny 20-men Parliament.

"Our M.P.s are not paid," he explained, "so I earn my living here."

Bert has visions of a Bahamian majority in Parliament. With such a majority behind him, Bert, the "Calypso Cromwell," would be the most powerful figure in this Caribbean Paradise.

"There won't be a revolution when that happens," said Bert, sipping his neat rum "and there won't be any revolutionary changes."

He does not want to lead the Bahamas into the proposed West Indian Federation. But Bert has one idea which, if put into effect, will do much to take the attraction out of Paradise. He wants to introduce income tax and death duties.

## £12-a-day hotels

At present the Government collects most of its revenue from heavy import duties on everything from food to fish-hooks, from clothes to cars. This attracts the rich tourist who can afford Scotch whisky, English china and luxurious textiles which all the shops. But it also catches the poor Bahamian who takes three weeks to earn the £12 which a tourist pays for one day in a luxury hotel.

The best spenders here today, said Bert, are the Canadian oil barons and cattle kings.

Such visitors bring prosperity to these islands and enable them to earn nearly £2,000,000 a year in dollars for the British Treasury. The visitors supply jobs for many Bahamians during the winter season when even taxi-drivers make £50 a week.

—but cause a trail of unemployment when they leave. In the spring.

So, instead of raising a revolution, Bert plans to raise taxes and vegetables when he becomes the Napoleon of Nassau. He will encourage coconut plantations, tomato nurseries, pineapple gardens and export industries which will provide all-the-year-round jobs for all.

Meanwhile, as an income-tax free Eden, Nassau continues to attract those with large fortunes. Several places of beach property have changed hands at high prices. A 100-ft. strip of seashore was bought recently for £15,000.

But Nassau is only a tiny, unincorporated strip of the Bahamas. The whole group of islands comprises 20 large islands, some 600 smaller islands, and about 2,400 cays or islets. And only 20 of the islands are permanently inhabited. Many are for sale. With the purchase of a Bahamian island goes the prerogative of changing the island's name.

## Treasure hunts

Many Spanish treasure ships are known to have been wrecked in the Bahamas. More chance has given many settlers a surprising and unexpected hoard of treasure, and there are people still who come out here on the strength of some chart or treasure story handed down from an earlier generation.

In fact, the chance of finding treasure is as good as that of winning a football pool in the Bahamas, and it gives an already pleasant life just that additional amount of glamour.







## BELGIAN CHALLENGE



There was an international flavour among the competitors in the first big golf competition of the season at Moor Park on April 16, the first day of the Silver King Tournament.

The picture shows last year's winner, Flory Van Donck (Belgium) in play on the West Course.—Central Press Photo.

## THE HANDICAP MAN TURNS ON SOME OF THE FASTEST RUNNING EVER SEEN HERE

By "RECORDER"

Captain Norman Phillips proved himself right once more yesterday. Having already proved that athletics are within the province of the over-40s, he proceeded to demonstrate quite conclusively at Caroline Hill yesterday that the younger generation here is not running as fast as it could.

The Men's 200 Metres Handicap didn't prove anything except that the handicapping was exceptionally good. The 1,500 Metres produced the fastest running over the distance ever seen here. The Women's 200 Metres could have produced a new Colony record off scratch.

The 1,500 was quite a race with Gnr. E. Coburn, the same man who upset Peter West at 5,000 Metres in the Colony Championships, turning in a run off 40 metres that would have brought the Colony record down to 4 minutes 17 seconds if he had been off scratch. He was timed in 4:09.1 for 1,460 Metres.

Coburn also proved that he was the Colony's leading Miller, not only holding off a challenge from the Colony Champion and record-holder, Joe MacMahon, but winning by a comfortable margin with plenty to spare.

MacMahon, off-20 Metres, was timed in 4:18, worth 4:23 over the full distance or some 4.5 seconds faster than his Colony record. He wasn't in the best of trim either and ran a badly judged race. Earlier, he had tried the 400 Metres, finishing third in about 56 seconds, which is considerably slower than he should be able to run—the distance in 2:02, his winning time at the Championships.

Jennifer Hart, off four metres, won the 200 Metres Handicap in 20.4 seconds, an effort worth 20.0 for the full distance.

There was a blanket finish in the 200 Metres Handicap, with Lee Chiu-ki winning off 17 yards in 22 seconds, Shek Ka-lim coming in second in 22.2 seconds off 13 yards and Lee Wing-kai third off 18 yards, ahead of Sgt. Hamzah off eight yards and Stephen Xavier off five.

This race did not prove that Xavier could run faster than his Colony record of 22.5 seconds or his 22.1 over 220 Yards at Kai Tak nine days ago, which great run will not be accepted as a Colony record (the track was four feet five inches short).

However, Stephen will be given a chance to prove how fast he can go at Kai Tak on May 11 when he will run for the R.A.F. in a quadrangular meet against the best sprinters in the Colony.

Stephen's effort yesterday was worth about 22.9 seconds and Sgt. Hamzah, coming in fourth, looked happier than he has been in a long time. Stephen had nipped him at the bond and then Hamzah poured it on and forged ahead.

TRIANGULAR MEET  
The triangular meet between South China Athletic Association, the European YMCA and the Millicarians which was an accompaniment to the Handicap did not produce any outstanding results beyond a standing 112 feet 9 inches in the Discus Throw by L/Bdr. Pawlowski, the best throw of the year in Hongkong, and some good hop, step jumping.

The Shek brothers demonstrated the fact that they had not wasted their time watching the films recently shown on athletic technique. Shek Wai-man produced his best foot jump of the season in winning 20 feet 6 inches, barely fouling an effort that would have been just over 21 feet, and Shek Ka-lim hop, stepped out

to 41 feet 7 inches, his competitive best, and repeated that on his second try.

Chang Yat-hung managed a triple jump of 42 feet 7 inches, Moyman one of 41 feet 0 inches and Carpenter one of 40 feet 11 1/2 inches.

The Millicarians had a good showing in the Long Jump (17 feet 5 inches) and Lt. Carpenter in the High Jump (5 feet). Valerie Jilott proved that she was still queenpin among the high jumpers by clearing 4 feet 3 1/2 inches while the other joint record-holder, Jennifer Hart, the reigning Colony Champion, could only manage 4.3.—Joan Atherton cleared 4.3 and won the medal. She had a two-inch handicap.

WEST BREAKS RECORD  
Peter West proved that he wasn't quite a has-been by running the fastest ever 3,000 Metres in the Colony's history in 9 minutes 13 seconds, bettering the 9:14.8 mark set by Lau Man-ngau of South China A.A. in 1950.

The show-stealer was again Coburn and every Colony record from 1,500 Metres to 5,000 Metres is now in jeopardy any time that MacMahon, Coburn and McCord meet over the 1,500 Metres and the Mile and Coburn and West over 3,000 or 5,000 Metres.

The Kai Tak meet on May 11 will include the 1,500 and 3,000 Metres as two of its main attractions, beside the two sprints with a new more confident Hamzah to challenge Xavier.

In addition, the meet will include an invitational Ladies' Long Jump and 400 Metres Relay. The relay is intended to feature King George V School, the South China Athletic Association, the French Convent School (with Lam Kak-lan on first or anchor leg), and the R.A.F. To Girls' School (Colony Champion Poon Ching-woon as anchor).

Captain Phillips, who has yet to be proved wrong, believes that the Kai Tak track is the fastest in the Colony and that records will fall like leaves in autumn.

The Quadrangular Meet at Kai Tak will be between Royal Air Force (reinforced by HKAAP), Army, South China Athletic Association and the Combined European YMCA and Selected.

The latter team, to be known for short as SS (Skip-ton's Spartans) will be made up from athletes who are not affiliated to Army, R.A.F. or South China and of Services' athletes not selected for either R.A.F. or Army. The best athletic talent in the Colony will all be on view.

THE RESULTS  
Handicap Events  
Ladies' 200 metres—1. J. Hart; 2. Lee Shok-lak; 3. Ng Sheung-kwai. Time: 22.4.  
Ladies' High Jump—1. J. Atherton; 2. V. Jilott; 3. J. Hart. Height: 4 feet 3 inches.  
Men's 100 metres—1. Lee Chiu-ki; 2. Shek Ka-lim; 3. Lee Wing-kai. Time: 22.2.  
Men's 200 metres—1. Gnr. D. Coburn; 2. Sgt. P. MacMahon; 3. Chan Wai-jong. Time: 4 mins 9.1 secs.

Triangular Meet  
100 metres—1. Chang Yat-hung (SCAA); 2. Norris (Milo); 3. Deadman (EYMCA). Time: 11.0 secs.  
400 metres—1. Leung Kam-po (SCAA); 2. Bass (EYMCA); 3. MacMahon (EYMCA). Time: 64.0 secs.  
800 metres—1. McCord (Milo); 2. Cheung Chik-yin (SCAA); 3. Lee (EYMCA). Time: 2 mins 10.0 secs.

1,500 metres—1. Sgt. West (EYMCA); 2. P. Munson (EYMCA); 3. Chan King-ying (SCAA). Time: 9 mins 13.0 secs.  
3,000 metres—1. Sgt. West (EYMCA); 2. Chan King-ying (SCAA); 3. Chan Wai-jong (SCAA). Time: 19 mins 13.0 secs.

100 metres hurdles—1. Attwood (EYMCA); 2. Chan Wai-lun (EYMCA); 3. Chan Wai-jong (SCAA). Time: 2 mins 17.0 secs.  
400 metres hurdles—1. Attwood (EYMCA); 2. Ho Sal-lin (SCAA); 3. Cheung Chik-yin (SCAA). Time: 6.00 secs.

Shot Put—1. McEwen (EYMCA); 2. Harbison (EYMCA); 3. Gaddes (Milo). Distance: 10.21 metres.  
Long Jump—1. Shek Wai-man (SCAA); 2. Carpenter (Milo); 3. Chan Wai-jong (SCAA). Distance: 41 feet 7 inches.  
Discus—1. Pawlowski (EYMCA); 2. Harbison (EYMCA); 3. Gaddes (Milo). Distance: 112.5 feet.  
Javelin—1. J. Atherton (EYMCA); 2. Shek Wai-man (SCAA); 3. Chan Wai-jong (SCAA). Distance: 112 feet 9 inches.

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## ARMY BEAT RAF 3-0



The Army beat the Royal Air Force 3-0 in the 26th Annual Inter-Services Hockey Tournament match played on the Officers' Club Ground at Aldershot. Picture shows a fine shot at goal after an individual effort by WOII J. Glaskin, R.E., the Army centre-forward.

## Belgian Parliament May Yet Ban Boxing

Round two of the law banning boxing from Belgium got off to a fine start when a mixed commission of Socialist heavyweights, Liberal middleweights, Socialist Christian lightweights sat down to define "coups et blessures" and intent to injure.

The bill, introduced by a private member, calling for banishment of the noble art of fisticuffs from the kingdom, was heard in Parliament.

And members of the Ministry of Justice commission set out to examine the bill were in rare form.

No precious seconds were lost when the bell rang for the Deputies to assemble.

The champion of banishment, Monsieur Philippart, oozed confidence ever since he tabled the motion three months ago. He has been undergoing rigorous training. He stood right up in the ring (Belgian Parliament is built in a half circle) and delivered a straight Socialist left to the jaw.

SUPPRESSED AND FORBIDDEN  
"I want boxing and wrestling in all forms abolished, suppressed and forbidden," he said. Then, with a series of parliamentary faints, he developed his argument that boxing as we know it today is "the exploitation of punch-drunk men slapped round the ring for the benefit of promoters and enlightened hoodlums, masquerading under the contemptuous title of sportsmen."

He went on to add that blows struck at another man were punishable by law, therefore, the law must be enforced.

Rejoining his corner, one of M. Philippart's seconds, M. Leclercq, took the stand. "I would like to make an amendment to the abolition of boxing," he said. "Why not leave the decision of yes or no,

where and when to King Baudouin when fights are proposed."

NO HASTE NECESSARY  
But a middleweight Liberal Deputy, M. Charpentier (pity there's an H in his name) saved the day. "Let's not be

hasty about this thing. Let us study the question from all points of view before making a decision—we must clearly define 'coups et blessures' in relation to boxing before banning it."

Meanwhile, in his miniature emporium on the top floor of a cafe in downtown Brussels, Felix de Koninck, who graduated from the Mike Jacobs camp and is considered the miniature Solomon of Belgium, rubbed his hands with that "gate figure" look in his eyes and conceded: "At first I was very much against boxing, but I think about it and I see that it's a very good sport. I shall be able to tell the income tax men not to bother. Yep, boxing is a cruel sport, let's ban it."

—(London Express Service)

## Geoff Duke Scores Another Triumph

Codogno, Italy, Apr. 27.

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Riding a Norton he covered the 154 kilometres at an average speed of 131.787 kilometres an hour.

His time was 1 hr. 10 mins. 0.8 secs., and he beat Nelli Pagano (Italy), on a Gilera, by more than a mile.

Pagano just got second place behind his compatriot, Dorsani, on a Guzzi. The fastest lap was by Italy's Milani, on a Gilera, who covered his seventh lap of 3,880 metres in 1 min. 41.8 secs, a speed of 130.044 kilometres an hour.

Bruno Ratti (Italy), riding a Guzzi, won the 250 c.c. race at an average speed of 120.319 kilometres an hour for the 123.2 kilometres.

His time was 61 mins. 20.2 secs., and he beat T. Frickler (Germany), on a Guzzi, who finished in 62 mins. 8.2 secs. S. Montanari (Italy), riding a Guzzi, was placed third although he had the same time as the German.—Reuter.

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Collet (France) was second in 1 hr. 8 mins. 37.1 secs., T. Ortueta (Spain) third, five laps behind.

All role Norton machines. Ortueta set a new lap record in today's race when he covered the 2,070 metres lap in 1 min. 22.8 secs., an average speed of 110.792 k.p.h.—Reuter.

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# COMBINED SERVICES SHOULD HAVE BEATEN CHINESE IN VICTORY SHIELD MATCH

Says "SPIV"

The Combined Services and the Hongkong Chinese Football Association fought to a thrilling 2-2 draw in the first match of the Victory Shield competition at Sookunpoo yesterday and will play the deciding match on May 6.

Stripped of their stars, who are away in Singapore, both sides yesterday served the huge crowd with a clean, fast and rousing brand of soccer.

Play was fairly even in the first half, but in the second half the Combined Services dominated the exchanges and with a little luck and better shooting power against the tiring Chinese XI they might have scored at least the winning goal.

The Services set a fast pace and maintained it till the end. Adopting the right tactics from the beginning, they time and again nipped the Chinese moves in the bud, tackling them in their own half-line.

These offensive tactics did give the Chinese their quota of through runs in the middle, but certain ball control by the forwards, and the excellent work of Gammon, at goal and the flanks, Barmie and Kirkland, kept the Chinese score to only two goals.

**BLITZKRIEG TACTICS**  
The Services forward line put up a fighting display and exerted their combined tactics with successful blitzkrieg passes. Outstanding among them was right-winger Johnson, whose speed, good ball-control and shooting ability made him a constant danger to the Chinese defence.

McGregor made a forceful inside-right and Davey was a tireless centre-forward. The Services forwards had more of the attack, but although the two Chinese full-backs were far from their usual form, found themselves up against a brilliant Yue Yui-tak at goal and a consistent spoiler in centre-half Ng Kee-cheung. Yue made at least two almost miraculous saves.

The Chinese forwards were never able to settle down to

really good constructive moves except on a few rare occasions. Chiu Man-chi was the pick of the offence, sending his forwards through repeatedly with well-directed passes which were more often than not spoiled by slow and poor shooting.

**THE PLAY**

Combined Services kicked off with the ball behind them and immediately subjected the Chinese goal to repeated attacks. Davey got through in the middle but was tackled by Ng. A good cross centre by Johnson went all the way across the goal mouth, and a long shot by McGregor sailed over the bar.

It was Gammon, however, in the Services' goal who was first severely tested. Kwok Ying-lok got through in the middle to a through pass and with only Gammon to beat sent in a rising shot, which was brilliantly deflected by Gammon for a fruitless corner.

Gammon was seen in another good save immediately afterwards, when he blocked a close-range waist-high shot from Lee Hung-kee. The Services took the lead in the 17th minute after another wave of assault on the Chinese goal.

A high ball from the Services right-half was headed back towards Johnson to the goal-mouth. Davey deflected the ball with another header, catching Yue Yui-tak off balance. The Chinese protested that Davey had handled the ball before heading it, but the referee, after consultation with the linesmen, allowed the goal.

The Chinese equalised almost immediately. Gammon rushed out to a high centre from right-winger Lee Hung-kee and punched the ball, which, however, went to the feet of Hau Ching-to. Hau easily trapped the ball and drove it into the empty goal.

One minute after the re-kick-off, the Chinese took the lead. Centre-forward Kwok Ying-lok gathered a through pass, stripped the defence and approaching at point blank range drove the ball hard almost straight at Gammon.

The Services goalkeeper gallantly stopped the shot but was not quick enough to get in the

way of the follow-up shot by Kwok.

At the interval the score was 2-1 in favour of the Chinese.

On the resumption, the Services were again on the offensive. After a splendid save by Yue Yui-tak off McGregor, the Services obtained their equaliser in the 15th minute.

A low centre by left-winger Thompson was taken by Daiwai whose drive, however, was stopped by Yue. Davey followed up and crashed the ball into the net.

Excitement ran high during the remaining period of play as both sides strove to score the winning goal.

The Services nearly went into the lead, but a close-in drive by Davey, saw Yue execute his second brilliant save of the day.

Another Services opportunity went a-begging soon afterwards, when in a melee in front of the goalmouth Daiwai head the ball just wide of the mark.

At the other end, Gammon was seen in a number of spectacular saves, including point blank shots from Hau Ching-to and Kwok Ying-lok in succession.

## LEAGUE CRICKET

## RAF Finish As Runners-up In Both Divisions

The Championships of both divisions of the Cricket League were decided on Saturday when Royal Air Force failed in their bid at Kai Tak against Optimists to finish joint winners in the First Division and at Kowloon Cricket Club to finish winners of the Second Division.

As a result, Army "A" and KCC 2nd XI are the champions. The Optimists, turning out one of their strongest teams this season in the Kai Tak match, including Bob Craig, who took eight RAF wickets for 45 runs, proved too strong for RAF.

Noel Arthy and G.H.P. Fritchard began by putting on 88 runs for the first wicket and by the time that George Rowe and Rory MacPherson had been disposed of the score was 98. Optimists finally declared at 178 for nine wickets.

This would not have been an impossible figure for RAF to reach, but the batting machine of Kingford, Wilson, Moorhouse and Ball was back in the pavilion for 28 runs and Craig continued happily with his wicket-taking. RAF did achieve a draw despite this, losing only nine wickets for 92 runs.

## APPRECIATED

The deciding match in the Second Division—between Dockyard and RAF 2nd XI—was played at Cox's Road and four members of the Royal Naval Dockyard Club particularly appreciated themselves to the large KCC turnout.

They were W. Lewis (6 for 18) and G. Harris (4 for 26), who dismissed the Airman for 48 runs and B. Tucker (10) and C. Hughes (18 not out) who defied RAF's Spencer and Thompson after four wickets had gone for 23 runs.

The Airman had a particularly bad day, Spencer, who hit up 23 runs and took four wickets for 23, being the only member of the team who showed any form.

## FINAL STANDINGS

First Division				
	P	W	D	L
Army "A"	20	14	5	1
KCC	20	14	2	4
RAF	20	13	5	2
Optimists	17	6	5	6
Recreio	17	6	4	7
Indian RC	10	5	4	10
Calgaing RC	10	4	4	10
Royal Navy	10	4	3	10
Army "B"	10	4	2	10
University	10	2	2	12

## Second Division

	P	W	D	L
KCC	18	14	3	1
RAF	18	14	2	2
Dockyard	14	10	1	3
KGVS	18	7	3	8
Police	14	8	0	12
Indian RC	10	6	2	8
Recreio	14	4	1	17
DES	17	3	1	13
Royal Navy	11	1	3	7
University	13	1	2	10

## STARS OF THE TRACK



Stirling Moss, young British racing ace (left) and world champion m/cyclist, Geoffrey Duke.—Central Press Photo.

## Will The 2,000 Guineas Be A Two-Horse Race?

London, Apr. 27.

The first classic of the British racing season, the 2,000 Guineas, to be run over one mile at Newmarket on Wednesday is virtually a two-horse race if the ante-post betting is a true reflection of the runners' chances.

Mr John Dewar's Agitator and Lord Rosebery's Rob Major dominate the market with only the French challengers among the others claiming more than a passing attention.

Unbeaten Agitator, the mount of champion jockey Gordon Richards, will be the only representative from the mighty Beekhampton Stable, run by Noel Murless, which has produced so many classic winners in the past.

The colt's ready win in the 2,000 Guineas Trial Stakes at Kempton Park a fortnight ago consolidated his position as favourite and he is virtually certain to be first choice in the market when they go to the post. Murless had other candidates in the race with credentials impressive enough to suggest that they could win but they have been dropped in favour of Agitator, an indication of the stable confidence behind this filer.

Last time the stable took the 2,000 Guineas was in 1947 when Tudor Minstrel, also owned

by Mr Dewar, landed favourite's odds of 11-8 against. At that time Fred Darling was the master of Beekhampton so Murless is looking to Agitator to give him his first 2,000 Guineas success.

Agitator's breeding fills the bill for the task. He is by the successful Italian sire Nereo out of the Solario mare Sedition.

There would be an element of irony in a victory for Bob Major over Agitator for Lord Rosebery's colt is by Tudor Minstrel, Beekhampton's and Mr Dewar's winner in 1947.

Tudor Minstrel's stock are not renowned as stayers and before Bob Major had made his debut of the season in the Blue Riband Trial Stakes at Epsom this week some critics considered that he would not stay the mile at Newmarket.

**DOUBTS DISPELLED**  
They had evidence for this belief in his defeat over six furlongs as a two-year-old after romping away with four races over a furlong less.

But after the colt's display over the testing one mile 110 yards at Epsom doubts about his stamina have been dispelled. He was beaten by a matter of inches but was travelling so fast at the post that in another few yards he would have been in front.

He did not have the best of luck in the running, having to be switched to the outside of the race inside the distance, but he showed his heart when they met the rising ground at the finish. Those astute judges, the layers, were so impressed that they knocked two points off his price at that night's call-over at the Victoria Club, London.

Chavez Down will take his chance in the Guineas and

## Manila Gains Lead Over Madrid

Madrid, Apr. 27.

Manila beat Madrid in the junior tennis championship, by two games to one at the Campo Club here today.

**Results:** Singles: Juan Kicks, Manila, beat Antonio Sanchez, Madrid, 6-1, 6-2. Juan Couder, Madrid (Spanish Champion), beat Juan Maria Jose, Manila, 8-6, 6-4.

**Doubles:** Manuele Elzade and Juan Maria Jose, Manila, beat Iaci Linao and Juan Couder, Madrid, 4-6, 6-4 and 9-7.

The second and final part of the tournament will take place on Tuesday. — Franco-Press.

## Manchester U. & Spurs To Tour U.S. & Canada

London, Apr. 27.

Two of England's finest soccer teams—Manchester United and Tottenham Hotspur—will tour the United States and Canada in May and June.

Both Manchester United, winners of the English League Championship this season, and Tottenham Hotspur, League Champions in 1950-51, have tough schedules lined up. The two English teams will face each other in Toronto on June 14 and in New York on June 16.—Associated Press.

## June 30 Ominous For Some Players

London, Apr. 27.  
Many footballers cannot be looking forward to June 30 when some may be told in the politest terms no doubt, "Your services are no longer required."

June 30 is the date when football league contracts terminate and are renewed but the fact that some clubs intend to economise by a reduction of staff suggests that there may be more terminations than renewals. One source puts the percentage of clubs intending to reduce staff as high as 50, a figure arrived at by the knowledge that the number of players named as available for transfer is larger than at any other time since the war.

The position does not surprise officials of the Players' Union whose Chairman stated that there are nowadays about 3,000 professional footballers compared with 2,500 before the war. He thinks that any players who do not have their contracts renewed will be granted free transfers, a move that would be all for the good of the game.

Some clubs with an admittedly large staff have on their books a number of youngsters who were signed with the hope that in a year or two they would blossom into stars.

Whether clubs can afford to

include in this somewhat expensive luxury investment remains to be seen in these days of rising costs. Increased admission charges may well lead to reduced attendances and smaller gates in the financial sense while increased wages put the costs to a club's ledger. To make some sort of a balance, it seems certain that staff reductions must follow and so June 30 must be an ominous date for professional footballers. —Reuter.

## ANNUAL APPEAL

To help those who cannot help themselves is the aim of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children.

Donations should be addressed to the Hon. Treasurers, Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children, P. O. Box 2502, or to the newspapers.

Membership ..... \$ 15  
Life ..... \$200

## DON'T WASTE WATER

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SEVENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 10th and Saturday 17th May, 1952

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

There are 20 races. The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the last race will be run at 2.00 p.m. each day.

Through Tickets (20 Races—\$40.00) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on 31st May, 1952.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 9th May, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

**THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE LAST RACE.**

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong  
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

## TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once Investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

## MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

**NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.**

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. each day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27318).

**NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.**

## PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 per day including tax for all persons including Ladies, and will be payable at the Gate.

**BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.**

**MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.**

## SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,  
H. MISA,  
Secretary.

## PATTY WINS PARIS TITLE

Paris, Apr. 27.

The United States tennis star, Hudge Patty, today won the Paris International championship held at Roland-Garros Stadium when she beat the Argentine player, Enrique Morea, by 6-2, 6-4, 6-1.

The women's singles title was won by Anne Marie Seghers of France who beat another French woman, Raymondne Jones-Verber, 6-4, 5-7, 8-6.

The mixed doubles fell to the French team, Jacqueline Paternian-Boretra, which beat the Belgian-Argentine team—Francine Isaac and Alcio Russell, by 4-6, 6-4, 7-5.—France-Press.

## Too Long An Interval Between The Cup Semi-finals And Final?

London, Apr. 27.

It is difficult to realise that since qualifying for the Cup final Newcastle and Arsenal will have played respectively eight and seven League games before their Cup meeting. That includes the final League engagements this week-end.

Compare this with other sports, lawn tennis, golf, in fact, any which have a knock-out system of elimination where the final follows within a day of the semi-finals. It raises a sound argument in favour of reducing the interval between semi-final and final of the football competition.

It could not perhaps be expected that the Cup of each other or even a week for there is always the League programme which helps to extend the periods between rounds of the Cup.

The intervention of the Easter week-end, of course, with most clubs having three engagements helps to swell the number of League fixtures, between the last two rounds of the Cup. Yet many people cannot understand why the Cup should provide the final fixture of the season and maintain that League play is, after all, the backbone of the game.

To get the Cup competition over quickly would allow clubs to concentrate on their League position.

In this connection, Arsenal fans can argue that their club's presence in the Cup final has cost them the League championship. Many feel that had the Cup final been played, say, within three weeks of the semi-final, then Arsenal would have been in a better frame of mind for those vital League games which have meant all the difference between winning and finishing second in the championship race.

## QUESTION OF NERVES

There is also the question of nerves with the Cup final still

in the future, and no power on earth will convince people that both Arsenal and Newcastle have thought of little else in recent weeks. That must be the outstanding thought when looking at the records of the teams in those many fixtures they have played since qualifying for the final.

True Arsenal is not too bad with two wins, two draws and two defeats—not April 20 games—but Newcastle has lost four, drawn one and won only two.

Newcastle's draw was with Arsenal—their Wembley rivals—but can anybody say that this hectic struggle for League points is good preparation for a Cup final?

Whether the long period of this season is an exception can only be answered by future happenings—the final was in April last season—but there is a large body of opinion which considers it far too long and who hope it will not be repeated.

One other point is that May 3, this year's final date, can produce hot summer weather, quite alien to the winter game, while such an advanced date must mean a serious clash with king cricket.—Reuter.



# BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 29th Apr.
"HANYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 29th Apr.
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 30th Apr.
"SINKIANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 1st May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 3rd May
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 4th May
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 5th May
"SOOCHOW"	Keelung	10 a.m. 10th May
"SHENGKING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	5 p.m. 10th May
"FENGNING"	Singapore & Penang	40 a.m. 13th May
"FUKIEN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 20th May

ARRIVALS FROM		
"FOOCHOW"	Osaka	28th Apr.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	29th Apr.
"SINKIANG"	Keelung	29th Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Singapore	1st May
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	1st May
"PAKHAI"	Sibu	1st May
"YOHCHOW"	Yokohama	5th May
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	8th May
"FENGNING"	Japan	10th May
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	10/11th May
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	17th May

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Yokohama, Kobe & Moji	Noon 1st May
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th May
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	24th May

ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"CHANGTE"	Kure	7th May
"TAIYUAN"	Moji	21st May

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Dublin	Noon 29th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	8th May
"AUTOMEDON"	Genoa & Rotterdam	22nd May
"CALCHAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th May
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th June

Scheduled Sailings from Europe		
S. "AGAMEMNON"	Liverpool	27th Apr.
G. "CALCHAS"	Sailed	5th May
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	11th May
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	17th May
S. "ATREUS"	do	23rd May
G. "BELEROPHON"	do	31st May
S. "CYCLOPS"	5th May	10th June
G. "PELUS"	12th May	16th May
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	18th May	23rd June

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.  
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.  
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

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"AGAMEMNON"	2nd June
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"AGAMEMNON"	2nd May
"DONA AURORA"	17th May

## Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

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HK/Dangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon, Thurs, 7.00 a.m. Tues, Fri.	
(connects at Bangkok with U.N.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues, 3.30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues, 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Buena (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues, Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed, Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., LTD. Tel: 30331/8  
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd., West, Tel: 25875, 3244, 24878.

## BEN LINE

## ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENLEDI"	Japan	on or abt. 15th May
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore	17th May
"BENMACDHUI"	Japan	25th May
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	4th June
"BENWYVIS"	U.K. via Singapore	14th June

## SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENLEDI"	(Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin & Hamburg.)	16th May
"BENDORAN"	London, Rotterdam & Hull.	21st May
"BENMACDHUI"	(Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London & Antwerp.)	26th May
"BENVORLICH"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe.	8th June
"BENWYVIS"	(Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow & Antwerp.)	18th June

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W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD  
Agents, Telephone 34165.

Yok Building.

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## HONGKONG

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## (AFTERNOONS)

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## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

WE, THE CONCORDIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED of 701/7 Edinburgh House, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of change of ownership, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Steamship "MASULA" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 141904 Gross tonnage 7321 tons Register tonnage 4665 tons, heretofore owned by BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., OF LONDON for permission to change her name to "JOLLY" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by THE CONCORDIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 26th day of April, 1952.

THE CONCORDIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

J. F. MARDEN,

Director.

## NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED

Notice To Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Union Building, Hongkong, on Thursday, 22nd May 1952 at 11.30 a.m. to receive the Directors' Report and the Statement of Accounts, to declare a dividend and to transact the ordinary business of the Society.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 3rd May to 22nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.  
L. B. STONE,  
General Manager.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1952.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S. S. "TAIYUAN"

Arrived 27th April, 1952

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf, Gao Lin at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday 29th April and Wednesday 30th April, 1952, and consignee representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents, Australian-oriental Line Ltd.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

## NOTICE

We have pleasure in announcing that we have appointed

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO., LTD.

as our SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG, MACAO and TAIWAN for Cameras, Accessories and Darkroom Equipment.

AGFA CAMERA WERK MUNCH.

# ANOTHER BOMB TEST IN NEVADA

Las Vegas, Nevada, Apr. 27.

Approximately 2,150 picked

Marines are making final pre-

parations for the third atomic

maneuvers in United States

history, which is expected to be

conducted on Tuesday morning if

weather conditions permit at the

Yucca Flat A-bomb test site.

They were flown in from

Camp Pendleton, California, near

San Diego, and Camp Lejeune,

North Carolina.

Tuesday's maneuvers will be

an all-Marine show. Previously,

army infantrymen, paratroopers

and air force ground troops have

met the atom on simulated

battlefields.

In the first atomic maneuver

in history last autumn, 5,000

troops sat on the ground seven

miles from a medium-sized A-

bomb which was exploded 2,000

feet in the air. Their backs

were to the blast. Last Tues-

day, 1,300 soldiers and air force

troops crouched in foxholes face

down only four miles away

when an A-bomb blast, which

might have been the "most

violent ever set off within the

U.S., exploded 3,500 feet in

the sky.

The Marines are expected to

occupy the same foxholes and

trenches used in this week's

first "public" A-bomb burst.

This time the Press and the

civilian observers will not be

permitted to watch from in-

side the test site. Another air

force B-50 flying at about 30,-

000 feet will probably drop the

new A-bomb in a fashion simi-

lar to the last test.—United

Press.

# Cattle Breeder Dead

Hartfield, Herts, Apr. 27.

The death is announced today

of Dugald Mackay, 58, of Hat-

field, whose herd of Ayrshire

cattle was one of the finest in

the world.

Mr Mackay was founder mem-

ber of the Ayrshire Cattle

Breeders' Association of England

and Wales, and he judged stock

at shows in all parts of the

British Isles.

He was also a successful

exhibitor, and in 1939 won the

Ayrshire championship at the

Centenary Royal Show at Wind-

sor.—Reuter.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

COMORROW=MANDRAKE'S PLAN.

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## FERD'NAND

Electrifying Idea

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk

By Milk



## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LAKE MICHIGAN"	May 5	May 5	Japan
"DIE HAKEM"	June 16	June 22	Japan

	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"DEAUVAIS"	May 19	May 20	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	May 21	May 23	Marcelle & Manila
"LAKE MICHIGAN"	June 3	June 5	N. Africa & Europe

freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles.

Madagascar by Transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti subject to change without notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong  
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26051 (3 lines).

## EVERETT LINES

## EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passenger service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya and East Coast Indian Ports.

## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives May 8 from Singapore.  
Sails May 9 for Japan.

## "BRADEVERETT"

Arrives May 12 from Manila.  
Sails May 13 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

## FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

## M.S. "THAI"

Loading May 19 for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.  
Sailing May 20

## EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.  
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

OFFICES AT  
TOKYO—YOKOHAMA—KOBE—OSAKA  
SEOUL—PUSAN

Improvement  
On London  
Exchange

London, Apr. 27.  
For the fourth successive week the stock markets have improved. Headaches caused by the new monetary policy are obviously passing.

Most British Government loans can be purchased in any irregular amount—you can buy shillings worth of Old Consols, for example, if you don't mind paying heavy charges for commissions etc. on the transaction.

Investment demand for British Government stocks is now persistent.

The "Financial Times" index of Government securities, which declined on March 12, when the four per cent bank rate was announced, and fell to 92.73, closed this week at 94.71.

The index of leading industrial closed at 141.1, a new high for this month and for the last month.

There was some speculative selling, with Dunlops pressed and down 2/4, Vickers down 1/3d.

Oils were active but well mixed. Shell and Canadian Eagle were strong on dividend expectations but both Royal Dutch at 27 1/2 and Anglo-Iranian at 25 1/2 were down 1/2.

Japanese bonds were easily the most active security every day and in every way, but the net result at the close of the week was not impressive. South Manchurian lost 2 1/2 to 2.04 and 1930's lost 2 1/2 to 2.04.

—United Press.

## PRICE INDEX

London, Apr. 26.  
The "Economist" index of wholesale prices closed at 224.0, compared with 226.0 the previous week and 220.9 a year ago.—United Press.

HONGKONG  
SHARE  
MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Volume of business done on the Stock Exchange this morning showed a slight improvement over last week, with Exos and Wheelocks most in demand. Business totalled \$143,118. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

## SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS  
JIC Bank 1375 1395  
East Asia 140

INSURANCE  
Canton 230  
Union 75  
Underwriters 103 105

SHIPPING  
Asia Nav. 1.33 1.70 2500 1.30

DOCKS, ETC.  
K. Wharf Ltd 82  
K. Wharf Ltd 82  
K. Wharf Ltd 82

UTILITIES  
Tram 16.40  
Tram 16.40  
Tram 16.40

LAND, ETC.  
H. Land 7.00  
H. Land 7.00  
H. Land 7.00

INDUSTRIALS  
Cotton 14 14 1/4  
Cotton 14 14 1/4  
Cotton 14 14 1/4

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 6.45

Sterling note (per £1) 25.00

Indian Rupee (per 100) 22.50

Siam Tical (per 100) 17.00

Philippine (per 100) 15.00

FIC (per 100) 15.00

—United Press.

TWO CRUCIAL PROBLEMS  
British Economic Survey On Task AheadAmerican  
Policy  
Attacked

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 26.  
America was accused by a Malayan trade official today of stalling all efforts by Britain and the British Commonwealth to bridge the dollar gap.

C. C. Thornton, President of the Malayan States Chamber of Commerce, told the Chamber's annual meeting here that the decline in the price of rubber had not been matched by reductions in cost to the sterling area of American produce, some of which was Government-subsidised.

Mr Thornton said the prospect this year was that Malaya's contribution of dollars would be substantially less than 1951 when it amounted to US\$320,000,000.

Commenting on the relaxation by the United States Government of controls on export of natural rubber and the return in that market to free trading, Mr Thornton said the announcement had been received in Malaya with guarded approval.

However, he said, natural rubber producers were still far from their goal of free and open competition with synthetic. The latter was pegged by the United States Government at an artificially low level while potential production was sufficient to meet a very large proportion of the American consumption.—United Press.

Slow Business  
In Textiles

New York, Apr. 27.

All the basic textile markets again reported a week of slow business. Continuing hopes for a Korean truce, plus the reactionary swing in the stock and commodity markets and a reactionary sentiment, appeared to be the chief influences shaping the policy of buyers.

In cotton gray goods a few mills, anxious to book business for the third and fourth quarters, accepted orders on the basic 80-square 4-yard print to number at concessions of 1/4 to 1/2 cent a yard from the current basis of around 9 1/2 cents a yard.—United Press.

Country Can Save Itself  
Only By Its Own Efforts

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Apr. 27.  
Publication of the Government's economic survey for 1952 adds little to what was already known about the problems facing this country and the course we must now pursue to overcome them.

As was only to be expected the survey dwells at some length on the most difficult problem of all—the serious balance of payments situation which developed with such alarming speed in the second half of last year. But, in dealing with this most intricate problem, it adds little or nothing to previous statements on the subject by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

In general, however, the survey is a useful document. It demonstrates more clearly than ever what many people have still failed to grasp—that this country can avoid bankruptcy only by its own efforts.

A good deal has already been said about this but there are still many people who believe the situation does not call for any special action. Indeed, it is possible to argue, as some observers have, that the Government itself has underestimated the immensity of the task ahead. The Government has apparently found no cause to depart from the reasoning of Mr Butler's Budget speech that overseas payments can be balanced by a combination of specific controls and semi-fatalistic influences.

Its belief, for instance, that we shall benefit to the extent of £250 million from a favourable movement in terms of trade and an increase in our invisible earnings, seems to many independent economists to be a dangerously optimistic assumption. British export prices reached a new low during March while, for the fourth month in succession, the price of our imports showed no change on balance.

## NO REAL HOPE

This resulted in a fall of one point in terms of the trade index, which now stands at the same level as for last October and November.

While it is true therefore that the terms of trade have moved slightly in our favour since the beginning of the year the movement has not been sufficiently marked to hold out any real hope that the Government's forecast will be confirmed.

Such improvement as did take place in our terms of trade in the first quarter was due almost entirely to the rise in price of our exports of metal goods offsetting the much sharper fall in the price of textile exports.

Full effect of the recent cuts announced in the State Aid Area import programmes has yet to be felt and when it is we must expect to see a very marked reduction in our earnings from consumer goods exports, particularly in the textile group.

This means that any further improvement in our terms of trade must be sought through a continued rise in the price of our exports of engineering products.

## DOUBTFUL BELIEF

It is by no means certain, however, that world demand for our capital goods will remain at its present high level if prices continue to rise, especially as most countries have now embarked upon their own disinflationary programmes.

The Government's assumption on the terms of trade depends, moreover, on the belief that import prices will fall. Very little has yet happened to justify this belief. Import prices have remained unchanged because a rise in the price of foodstuffs has been offset by a fall in the price of manufactured goods.

But the Government has in any case decided to cut down drastically on our imports of manufactured goods from non-Sterling countries and, while this will have the effect of reducing our total import bill, it will inevitably make it more difficult for us to find alternative markets for our own manufactured goods which have suffered from the contraction of Sterling markets.

Indeed, it is this assumption that the world will continue to buy from us, even though we refuse to let it, that constitutes the basic weakness in our efforts to achieve solvency.

This leads directly to the second major problem to be faced this year. Our whole economic policy has been based on the assumption that our exports of capital goods can be increased, despite the added demands of the defence programme, sufficiently to offset the fall in textile and other consumer goods exports and bring in an additional £50 million.

## CRUCIAL PROBLEM

This is to be done by encouraging the production of engineering products at the expense of consumer goods production and curtailing home investment.

The economic survey describes this problem as one of bringing about "a change in the pattern of the use of resources so that more are devoted to defence and exports, even though total resources will be less."

The crucial problem here, however, is to achieve the necessary transfer of manpower to the defence and export industries.

The prospects are not encouraging. The transfer of labour on the required scale without the use of unpopular controls cannot be achieved. Industries to curtail their production.

There is still no assurance that workers displaced by these means will seek alternative employment in the defence and export industries.

## USEFUL LESSONS

The present unemployment in the textile industries is not the result of Government intervention but it has the same effect of reducing manpower for other work.

If the present recession in the textile industry is an extreme example of the sort of thing the Government hopes to achieve by direct intervention in other consumer goods industries it should have useful lessons in the way displaced workers react to temporary unemployment.

The Government seems to assume that workers who find themselves unemployed will move of their own free will into the defence and export industries. If this were so, a slight movement of manpower should have taken place by now in Lancashire. But in fact it has not.

While some of the 20,000 workers so far lost to the textile industry have undoubtedly found new jobs in engineering, the majority have sought work in public transport, building, the police force, and other non-export occupations.

## NOT INSUPERABLE

In the first place, most cotton operatives lack the training for skilled jobs in engineering trades.

Secondly, they show no desire to exchange the present insecurity in the cotton industry for the insecurity of the munitions industries.

Thirdly—and most important—there are often too engineering works within easy travelling distance of their homes. The majority of the displaced cotton workers would rather accept relatively low-paid jobs near their own homes than move where higher-paid jobs await them in the engineering industry.

There, however, are by no means insuperable problems. An appreciable movement of manpower has in fact already taken place in the country as a whole.

But transfer will not be accomplished on the necessary scale until the Government does more to convince employers and employees of the need to accept this unpleasant change as an integral part of our effort to achieve solvency with security.

Weak Trend  
In Chicago  
Grain Prices

Chicago, Apr. 26.  
Prices of grain futures were mostly easy to weak after opening mostly fractionally higher.

Western Germany is to purchase an estimated 35,000 tons of North American rye, and Egypt is due on Tuesday to buy approximately 150,000 sacks of U.S. flour.

Wheat closed 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents a bushel lower, corn was 1/4 to 1/2 lower, oats 1/4 to 1/2 lower, rye 1/4 to 1/2 higher, and soybeans 1 1/2 lower to 1/4 higher.

Prices closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel:

Spot 2.44 1/2

May 2.45 1/2

July 2.46 1/2

September 2.47 1/2

December 2.48 1/2

Corn

Spot 1.70 1/2

May 1.71 1/2

July 1.72 1/2

September 1.73 1/2

December 1.74 1/2

Rye

Spot 2.00

May 2.01

July 2.02

September 2.03

December 2.04

Oats

Spot 1.70 1/2

May 1.71 1/2

July 1.72 1/2

September 1.73 1/2

December 1.74 1/2

Blended rye

No. 1, pale crepe 60.70

—United Press.

Rubber Futures  
In S'pore

Singapore, Apr. 26.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb. 100 1/2

May 100 1/2

July 100 1/2

Number 2 rubber, May 100 1/2

Number 3 rubber, May 100 1/2

Number 4 rubber, May 100 1/2

Shot rubber, unbleached 100 1/2

Blended crepe 60.70

No. 1, pale crepe 60.70

—United Press.

## ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILING	To
"TIJWANGI"	May 2nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TARNAN"	May 7th Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Djakarta, Tjiboh, Rembang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 11th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAT BORDA"	May 15th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 19th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 23rd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 27th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 31st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 4th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 8th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 12th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 16th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 20th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 24th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 28th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 2nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 6th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 10th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 14th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 18th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 22nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 26th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 30th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 3rd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 7th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 11th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 15th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 19th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 23rd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 27th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 31st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS	From
"TIJWANGI"	Apr. 28th Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore
"TIJWANGI"	May 2nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 6th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 10th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 14th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 18th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 22nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 26th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	May 30th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 3rd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 7th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 11th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 15th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 19th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 23rd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	June 27th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 1st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 5th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 9th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 13th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 17th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 21st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 25th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	July 29th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 2nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 6th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 10th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 14th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 18th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 22nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 26th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Aug. 30th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Sept. 3rd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Sept. 7th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Sept. 11th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Sept. 15th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Sept. 19th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Sept. 23rd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Sept. 27th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJWANGI"	Oct. 1st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

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